

The Global Newspaper
Edited and
Published in Paris
Printed simultaneously
in Paris, London, Zurich,
Hong Kong, Singapore,
The Hague, Marseille, Miami.



INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNE

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 32,262 46/86 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1986 ESTABLISHED 1887

Tide of Protest Rises on Rhine

LATE NEWS

Students Protest

Against Duarte

SAN SALVADOR (UPI)—About 500 university students stormed President Jose Napoleon Duarte's caravan on Tuesday and burned Uncle Sam in effigy.

The students at National University chanted "Duarte, murderer, U.S. puppet" when the president visited the campus to evaluate the damage caused by last month's earthquake. No one was reported injured in the incident.

INSIDE TODAY

Swiss Face Angry Neighbors,

Charges of Laxity in Pollution

By Thomas Netter
Special to the Herald Tribune

BASEL, Switzerland—The poisoning of the Rhine River following a chemical fire here has added the environmentally conscious Swiss with the blame for one of Europe's worst ecological disasters in a decade, environmentalists said Tuesday.

Anger continues to rise along the Rhine, northern Europe's main waterway, where hundreds of thousands of dead fish and eels have died, said drinking water may have been contaminated.

West German officials have accused Swiss authorities, and San-dao AG, the pharmaceutical and chemical plant whose warehouse burned, of negligence in failing to follow safety regulations.

The disaster stems from a fire that destroyed the Sandoz warehouse in Schweizerhalle, about six miles (nine kilometers) southeast of Basel on Nov. 1.

Water used to douse the flames overflowed a small catch basin, washing an undetermined amount of agricultural chemicals and solvents as well as about 200 kilograms (440 pounds) of mercury into the nearby Rhine, according to official reports.

An estimate by the Basel Environmental Protection Office said that 10 to 30 tons of agricultural chemicals and solvents may have entered the river.

President Alfred Egli, who is also Zurich minister, was to meet in Zurich on Wednesday with the environment ministers of West Germany, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and officials of the European Community to discuss the consequences of the fire, and possible compensation by the Swiss government or Sandoz, the third largest chemical manufacturer in Switzerland.

"It is certainly an embarrassment for the Swiss government, because they have been pushing very hard for the adoption of a position on air pollution in recent years," said Claude Martin, at the World Wildlife Fund-Zurich.

Mr. Martin and other environmentalists said Mr. Egli had repeated the same old story: "The Swiss problems were the 1970s explosion of a reactor at a Swiss-owned plant in Seveso, Italy, that spilled dioxin into the air."

Chemical production is Basel's mainstay, and the No. 2 export of Switzerland, providing about one quarter of its export earnings.

Meanwhile, officials of Switzerland's largest chemical company, Ciba-Geigy AG, confirmed Tuesday that the company had accidentally spilled about 105 gallons (400 liters) of a herbicide, called Aldrin, into the river about five days after the fire, raising a new alarm in Switzerland and West Germany.

But German media, head of the Basel Water Office, said such accidents occurred frequently and the Ciba-Geigy spill was not to blame for the dead fish.

"Another accident occurred in 1976 when a reactor at a Swiss-owned plant in Seveso, Italy, that spilled dioxin into the air."

Swiss Face Angry Neighbors, Charges of Laxity in Pollution

By Thomas Netter
Special to the Herald Tribune

BASEL, Switzerland—The poisoning of the Rhine River following a chemical fire here has added the environmentally conscious Swiss with the blame for one of Europe's worst ecological disasters in a decade, environmentalists said Tuesday.

Anger continues to rise along the Rhine, northern Europe's main waterway, where hundreds of thousands of dead fish and eels have died, said drinking water may have been contaminated.

West German officials have accused Swiss authorities, and San-dao AG, the pharmaceutical and chemical plant whose warehouse burned, of negligence in failing to follow safety regulations.

The disaster stems from a fire that destroyed the Sandoz warehouse in Schweizerhalle, about six miles (nine kilometers) southeast of Basel on Nov. 1.

Water used to douse the flames overflowed a small catch basin, washing an undetermined amount of agricultural chemicals and solvents as well as about 200 kilograms (440 pounds) of mercury into the nearby Rhine, according to official reports.

An estimate by the Basel Environmental Protection Office said that 10 to 30 tons of agricultural chemicals and solvents may have entered the river.

President Alfred Egli, who is also Zurich minister, was to meet in Zurich on Wednesday with the environment ministers of West Germany, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and officials of the European Community to discuss the consequences of the fire, and possible compensation by the Swiss government or Sandoz, the third largest chemical manufacturer in Switzerland.

"It is certainly an embarrassment for the Swiss government, because they have been pushing very hard for the adoption of a position on air pollution in recent years," said Claude Martin, at the World Wildlife Fund-Zurich.

Mr. Martin and other environmentalists said Mr. Egli had repeated the same old story: "The Swiss problems were the 1970s explosion of a reactor at a Swiss-owned plant in Seveso, Italy, that spilled dioxin into the air."

Chemical production is Basel's mainstay, and the No. 2 export of Switzerland, providing about one quarter of its export earnings.

Meanwhile, officials of Switzerland's largest chemical company, Ciba-Geigy AG, confirmed Tuesday that the company had accidentally spilled about 105 gallons (400 liters) of a herbicide, called Aldrin, into the river about five days after the fire, raising a new alarm in Switzerland and West Germany.

But German media, head of the Basel Water Office, said such accidents occurred frequently and the Ciba-Geigy spill was not to blame for the dead fish.

"Another accident occurred in 1976 when a reactor at a Swiss-owned plant in Seveso, Italy, that spilled dioxin into the air."



Marcel Coudari, left, and Camille Sontag at the Syrian Foreign Ministry on Tuesday.

Kidnappers Free 2 Frenchmen Held in Lebanon

By Richard Bernstein
New York Times Service

PARIS—Two Frenchmen arrived in Paris on a special plane Tuesday night hours after being freed in Damascus by kidnappers who had held them in Lebanon.

The two, Camille Sontag, 84, and Marcel Coudari, 54, were taken from Beirut to Damascus earlier and released into Syrian custody by a group calling itself the Revolutionary Justice Organization. Mr. Sontag had been held six months and Mr. Coudari nine.

They were met at the airport by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who thanked Syria, as well as Saudi Arabia and Algeria, citing them as "those who made this liberation possible."

The release of the two followed weeks of intense diplomatic efforts by France to improve its relations with Syria and Iran, which are assumed to have decisive influence over the groups holding French and U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

These new releases are part of the regular contacts the government maintains with different

countries in the region, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Earlier, Jean-Bernard Raimond, the foreign minister, said in a telephone interview that French policy over the past seven months had been "to have contact with all states which could have an influence on the kidnappers and to have through these contacts a dignified

EC arms ban is unlikely to hurt Syria, Page 7.

policy that has nothing to do with bargaining."

Apparently referring to reports of the delivery of U.S. weaponry to Iran as a means of winning the release of American hostages, Mr. Raimond said, "You will never hear talk of arms deliveries or financial relations with the release of our hostages."

At least five French nationals remain hostages in Lebanon, including two diplomats and a journalist who have been held for more than 17 months by Islamic Jihad. The group has asserted that it executed a sixth person but no body has been found.

Seven Americans, two Britons, an Italian, an Irishman and a South Korean also are believed to have been abducted.

The French authorities expected a hostage release since Monday when the Revolutionary Justice Organization, in a statement delivered to a Western news agency in Beirut, said that two Frenchmen would be set free in the vicinity of a West Beirut hotel.

French officials waited for much of the night at the hotel but the hostages apparently were driven directly to Damascus, where they were turned over to a delegation of French officials.

Farek al-Shara, the Syrian Foreign Minister, said in a statement that the government position has certainly helped in gaining the release of the French.

"We will continue our efforts to release the rest of the hostages," he said, "but I must say that the government's position is a solid

See IRAN, Page 7

Reagan Aide Explains Secret Iran Contacts

By Walter Pincus
and David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON—President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser has told key members of Congress that the White House made a "miscalculation" on what it could trust in Iran "when it secretly established contacts there, according to sources familiar with the discussions."

The contacts eventually helped gain the release of American hostages held in Lebanon.

Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter, who headed the program, has been briefing legislators involved in foreign policy on general aspects of the effort. It is to explain that details must remain secret to protect contacts in Iran.

The sources quoted Admiral Poindexter as saying that U.S. en-

voys "were finding opportunities" to work with some elements in the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini "as long as they were not exposed."

He said, according to the sources, that once Iranian officials competing for power disclosed the "Islamic" faith by a former national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane, the program came to a temporary halt.

But, according to one legislator, White House officials believed that "we need to keep the channels open." One source said: "Public acknowledgment of relationships would make what is already fragile far worse, particularly internally in Iran."

Because of that, Admiral Poindexter argued that he be permitted to present Congress with the "plan in generalities," the sources said.

Larry Speakes, the White House

Reagan Aide Explains Secret Iran Contacts

By Walter Pincus
and David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON—President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser has told key members of Congress that the White House made a "miscalculation" on what it could trust in Iran "when it secretly established contacts there, according to sources familiar with the discussions."

The contacts eventually helped gain the release of American hostages held in Lebanon.

Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter, who headed the program, has been briefing legislators involved in foreign policy on general aspects of the effort. It is to explain that details must remain secret to protect contacts in Iran.

The sources quoted Admiral Poindexter as saying that U.S. en-

voys "were finding opportunities" to work with some elements in the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini "as long as they were not exposed."

He said, according to the sources, that once Iranian officials competing for power disclosed the "Islamic" faith by a former national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane, the program came to a temporary halt.

But, according to one legislator, White House officials believed that "we need to keep the channels open." One source said: "Public acknowledgment of relationships would make what is already fragile far worse, particularly internally in Iran."

Because of that, Admiral Poindexter argued that he be permitted to present Congress with the "plan in generalities," the sources said.

Larry Speakes, the White House

U.S. Institute Ran Vaccine Tests Abroad

By Keith Schneider
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON—The oldest biomedical research institution in the United States said it had conducted experiments in Argentina last summer involving field testing of genetically engineered vaccines for animals.

The Water Institute of Philadelphia said Monday that it had conducted the test, involving a living rabies vaccine, in collaboration with the Pan American Health Organization. The test was conducted at the institute said, without the knowledge of the Argentine government, which has no rules governing the biotechnology industry.

In the test, 20 cows were inoculated with a gene-altered live vaccine at an agricultural station in Aml, Argentina.

Officials of U.S. regulatory agencies said the test, which stirred criticism in Argentina, illustrated a gap in U.S. regulation of the products of biotechnology.

These administrators said the Argentine field trials appeared to be the first instance in which an American research laboratory bypassed U.S. regulations and tested a new biotechnology product in another country.

The regulatory program signed by President Ronald Reagan in June does not prohibit American companies or research laboratories from testing genetically engineered products in other countries.

"I am not bothered by the idea of United States research institutes and companies going abroad for their testing," said Dr. David T. Kingsbury, an assistant director of the National Science Foundation, who coordinated the development of new U.S. regulatory program.

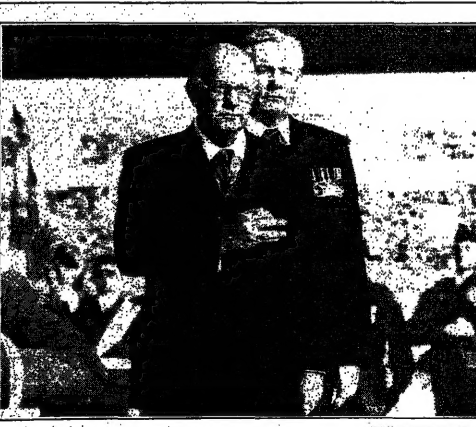
"But I am appalled that they did it without the knowledge of that country," he said. "Given the volatility and concern on this issue, you just don't do things like that."

The potential danger with living engineered viruses is that people handling the inoculated animals or drinking the milk might become ill, although most experts do not consider this likely.

Dr. Kingsbury said that the Argentine case might illustrate another problem with the new federal rules. "This is a very important product, a rabies vaccine."

Water must have felt that the regulatory framework was too strict.

See GENE, Page 7



President Pieter W. Botha standing at attention on Tuesday at the inauguration of the South African war memorial in Lourensville, France. The man behind him is unidentified.

Paris Bombings Protest Botha Visit

S. Africa Blasts Wound at Least 7

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS—Three bombs were set off in the Paris area early Tuesday to protest a visit by President Pieter W. Botha of South Africa, Direct Action, a French extremist group, claimed responsibility for the bombings, which caused no casualties.

Mr. Botha traveled later Tuesday to Longueval, 100 miles (about 160 kilometers) north of Paris, and amid protests, inaugurated a memorial to South African soldiers killed in two world wars. He was accompanied by 200 South African war veterans.

In South Africa, two bombs exploded Tuesday in the town of Newcastle, 160 miles southeast of Johannesburg, injuring at least seven persons, government officials said. Hospital officials said as many as 30 persons were wounded, seven seriously.

Most of the victims were black. Five were police officers and a magistrate.

At least nine persons have died

See BOMBES, Page 7

EC Stumped On Airline Deregulation

By Peter Masses
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS—European Community transport ministers failed Tuesday to approve a modest program of airline deregulation, including a blow to hopes for speedy reductions in air fares in Western Europe.

After two days of difficult talks, the ministers fell short of bridging their differences over a British plan for introducing a relatively small degree of competition into the community's tightly regulated airline industry.

The decision, which would be the likelihood of a drawn-out legal battle against EC flag carriers.

"It is a failure," said one official on the EC's executive Commission. "The ministers had a package but everyone started pulling at the strings, so the package fell apart."

The transport ministers are to meet again Dec. 15. John Moore, the British minister, said that he would hold bilateral talks in the next few days and then decide whether to push on with the airline discussions. Britain holds the EC's rotating presidency until January.

Some officials say the commission may follow through now on its threat to support action in the European Court of Justice against EC flag carriers that violate community competition rules.

The British proposal, a watered-down version of the program, plan, aimed at three reforms. Britain wanted to reduce restrictions on discount fares, limit capacity-sharing agreements, and increase opportunities for new carriers.

The main "breaking point," as one minister put it, was the air-fare reform. Six of the EC members—Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Portugal and Italy—wanted more restrictions on "deep discount" fares than Britain was offering, EC aides said.

But disagreement cropped up on other aspects of the program. Denmark and Greece, the most ardent foes of liberalization, dug in their heels against a plan to limit agreements that share seats on a route. Under most current plans of this kind, two airlines flying a route are each guaranteed 50 percent of the traffic under the British plan, no airline would be guaranteed more than 40 percent of seats on a route.

Britain has pushed a ban for a compromise. EC officials say, partly because turmoil in the airline sector could impede the sale of British Airways to the public.

U.S. Bishop Warns of 'Disaffection,' Seeks Audience With Pope

By Ari L. Goldman
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON—The president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops has warned of "dangerous disaffection" between some American Roman Catholics and the Vatican.

The president, Bishop James W. Malone, announced Monday that he was seeking an audience with Pope John Paul II to discuss the tensions.

Bishop Malone said that he hoped his meeting could be held in Rome late this winter or in the spring before the pope's visit to the United States, scheduled for September.

He said the meeting would "provide an opportunity for us to share with him information about aspects of the church which will be highlighted when he returns to this country."

Bishop Malone was making an opening address to the annual meeting of the nation's Catholic bishops.

Several staff members for the bishops' conference, which includes cardinals, said that although American bishops often traveled to Rome for meetings, a specific audience with the pope to discuss the state of the American church would be unusual.

No such meeting was held before the pope's visit to the United States in 1979.

"No one who reads the newspapers of the past three years can be ignorant of a growing and dangerous disaffection of elements of the church in the United States from the Holy See," said Bishop Malone, who is from Youngstown, Ohio.

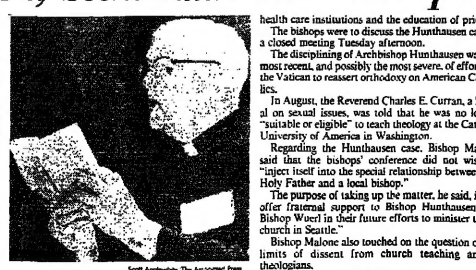
"What makes the question of dissent all the more complicated in our local church is the passion we have

"In this country to let all persons have the freedom to give their point of view," he said.

In his address, Bishop Malone, placing my full trust in you and counting on your collaboration," Archbishop Remy G. Westland of Milwaukee, considered a liberal, termed the letter "a sign of good will toward us in working out any difficulties that are there."

The major business before the 300 bishops attending the four-day meeting here is to approve the final draft of the bishops' pastoral letter on the economy, on which they have labored for several years. But it became clear Monday that the issue of dissent would overshadow all others.

In his address, Bishop Malone, who is concluding a three-year term as president of the conference, said: "Wherever you stand, this division presents the church in the United States with a very serious question: How will we move to address this developing estrangement, to strengthen the cognitive and affective bonds between the church here and the Holy See?"



Bishop Malone at the conference Tuesday.

health care institutions and the education of priests.

The bishops were to discuss the Hunthausen case at a closed meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The disciplining of Archbishop Hunthausen was the most recent, and possibly the most severe, of efforts by the Vatican to reassert orthodoxy on American Catholics.

In August, the Reverend Charles E. Curran, a liberal on sexual issues, was told that he was no longer "suitable or eligible" to teach theology at the Catholic University of America in Washington.

Regarding the Hunthausen case, Bishop Malone said that the bishops' conference did not wish to "inject itself into the special relationship between the Holy Father and a local bishop."

The purpose of taking up the matter, he said, is "to offer fraternal support to Bishop Hunthausen and Bishop Wuerl in their future efforts to minister to the faithful in Seattle."

Bishop Malone also touched on the question of the limits of dissent from church teaching among theologians.

This was the central question of the case involving Father Curran, but Bishop Malone did not mention the theologian's name.

Next President Elected

Archbishop John L. May, 64, of St. Louis, Missouri, was elected on Tuesday as the next president of the bishops' conference. The Associated Press reported.

Archbishop May, who is considered a moderate, won 164 votes on the second ballot to 90 for Cardinal Bernard Law of Boston, who is considered a conservative.

U.S. Aides Don't Expect Arms Talks to Resume Until the Spring of '87

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Serious arms-control negotiations between Washington and Moscow appear to have come to an abrupt halt and are not likely to resume until early spring, according to aides to Secretary of State George P. Shultz.

The aides, who accompanied Mr. Shultz to Vienna last week to meet with the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, said the Russians not only showed no interest in continuing the momentum generated at the superpower meeting in Iceland but turned a Wednesday night meeting of U.S. and Soviet arms-control experts into a shambles.

Both sides repeatedly screamed at each other "like children," one aide said. At one point, Mr. Shultz's top U.S. arms-control adviser, Paul H. Nitze, called Viktor P. Karpo, the Soviet chief negotiator at the Geneva arms talks, "a liar." The insult was thrown back and forth by the two men, according to other delegation members.

The exchange of insults came after Mr. Nitze, who led the U.S. arms-control team in Reykjavik in October, challenged Mr. Karpo's denial that the Russians had agreed there that either side had the right to discuss specific submissives on various categories of strategic weapons.

The United States has since proposed such submissives at the Geneva talks. But the Russians in Vienna denied any such understanding and refused to discuss submissives, Mr. Shultz's aides said.

The Russians also dismissed as irrelevant the U.S. position paper setting forth the American view of what had been agreed to at Reykjavik, Mr. Shultz's aides said.

The sides asserted that the Russians appear to have deliberately misled Mr. Shultz into believing they wanted a substantive meeting to follow up on what both sides have described as major breakthroughs at the Iceland meeting.

This is at least what the Russians told Mr. Shultz prior to his meeting in Vienna with Mr. Shevardnadze, according to these aides. That is, they want to meet with U.S. arms-control experts accompanied him there. By contrast, the only Soviet expert of any weight with the Soviet minister were Mr. Karpo and a deputy foreign minister.

Accused by Reagan administration

critics of being ill-prepared for the Soviet proposals at the Reykjavik meeting, Mr. Shultz, U.S. officials contend, went to Vienna fully prepared to do business, only to discover that Mr. Shevardnadze had no intention of dealing seriously.

Instead, they said, it became clear even before the first Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting on Wednesday afternoon that the Russians intended to use the meeting as part of a propaganda campaign aimed at discrediting the administration's Strategic Defense Initiative.

U.S. arms-control experts accompanying Mr. Shultz said they doubted there would be any serious movement now in talks before spring.

They noted, however, that the Russians could signal a change in policy either in Geneva or by taking up the U.S. proposal made in Vienna to convene another session of U.S.-Soviet experts between seasons of the Geneva talks.

Those talks are to end this week and are not scheduled to resume until January.

On his plans returning from Vienna, Mr. Shultz sought to put the best face possible on the latest downturn in U.S.-Soviet relations. He said that "a full plate of stuff" remains on the table. Arranging another meeting with Mr. Shevardnadze would be no problem, he said. "The problem is more in the content."

Asked whether he thought the Russians had given up on the Reagan administration, Mr. Shultz said, "I would doubt that."

Mr. Shultz said the sudden slowdown in arms negotiations might have a positive side, noting that "some circles in Europe" are urging the United States to "be careful and go a little slower."

Mr. Shultz indicated that France is foremost in these circles, immediately after his talks with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac in Paris on Friday, Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz said that "a world without ballistic missiles is something the French have their reservations about."

He was referring to Mr. Reagan's reported proposal in Reykjavik to scrap all ballistic missiles by 1996 after reducing most strategic offensive weapons by roughly 50 percent during the first five years.



SMOG PROTEST — A police official in Rome tried Tuesday to persuade traffic officers to remove the protesters' masks they donned as a protest. At rush hour, carbon monoxide in Rome rises to eight times the level considered hazardous to human health.

Turkey Links Islamic Jihad to Attacks

By Judith Miller
New York Times Service

ANKARA — The Turkish authorities apparently have linked the Islamic Jihad organization with the murder of a Jordanian diplomat here last year and possibly with the attack on an Istanbul synagogue in September.

The apparent link emerged Monday when the Turkish police accused a translator at the Jordanian Embassy of the murder of a Jordanian first secretary in the embassy in 1983 and of involvement in attacks on "places of worship of minority groups in Turkey."

In part of a confession read at a news conference, the translator,

Adnan Musa Sulaiman Ameri, said he had been working on behalf of Islamic Jihad, a militant Shiite Muslim group based in Lebanon.

Neither the police nor Mr. Ameri said that he or Islamic Jihad was involved in the attack Sept. 6 on the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul, in which 12 persons were killed.

But journalists and political analysts said they could not recall any recent attack on a minority place of worship other than that at the synagogue.

The police presentation Monday was the first time that Islamic Jihad had been officially linked with attacks in Turkey.

Another man, Ali Kani, a Turk of Iranian origin, also has been arrested in connection with the murder of Said Zaki, a first secretary at the Jordanian Embassy in July 1985.

Islamic Jihad is the second organization to be accused of involvement in the murder and possibly the synagogue attack.

On Thursday, the Turkish authorities made public an indictment accusing five Palestinians of involvement in the murder.

It said they were members of a group headed by Abu Nidal, whose real name is Sabri al-Banna and whose whereabouts are unknown.

Egypt Keeps Key Figures In Cabinet Reshuffle

Reuters

CAIRO — Egypt's new prime minister, Anwar Sadat, named a new cabinet Tuesday, retaining key figures from the former government of Ali Mubarak.

Mr. Sadat, appointed by President Hosni Mubarak soon after Mr. Mubarak's resignation on Sunday, kept Field Marshal Abdel-Halim Abdel-Magid and General Abdel-Magid as deputy prime ministers in charge of defense and foreign affairs, respectively.

He named Mohamed Ahmed el-Razaz, a university professor, finance minister, replacing Salahuddin Hamed, who became the Central Bank governor Monday in place of Ali Mohamed Nega.

Youssef Mostafa, Mr. Sadat's top aide in his former job as head of the Central Auditing Agency, took the economy portfolio, replacing Sultan Abu Ali.

Mr. Lutfi, whose 14-month government had a mandate to tackle Egypt's worsening economic troubles, was elected to head the Shura, or Consultative Council, on Tuesday. The council, parliament's upper house, has no legislative power.

Mr. Sadat, 56, a political unknown whose appointment surprised Egyptians and foreign analysts, was instructed by Mr. Mubarak on Sunday to press on with economic reforms, improve public services and maintain law and order.

Mr. Sadat had a reputation for toughness at his last post in charge of Egypt's main economic watchdog body.

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S., Poland Hold High-Level Talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and Poland have resumed high-level contacts after relations were frozen because of the suppression of Solidarity free trade union and the imposition of martial law five years ago.

The assistant U.S. secretary of state for European affairs, Rosanne L. Ridgway, discussed relations with Poland's deputy foreign minister, Jan Kinas, in Vienna on Thursday.

Poland's government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said Tuesday that there had been no "essential breakthrough" because the two countries' positions on basic problems remains fundamentally different. He said the sanctions imposed by the United States were the main obstacle to improved relations but added that the fact the meeting had been held, at U.S. request, was "a constructive event."

Opposition Leader Jailed in Singapore

SINGAPORE (Reuters) — An opposition leader, Joshua B. Jeyaretnam, has been imprisoned after failing to give a reprieve of his sentence on a conviction on fraud charges.

Justice Law Kew Chai of the High Court, ordering on Monday that Mr. Jeyaretnam serve a one-month prison term. The justice also rejected the defense's request to stay a fine of 5,000 Singapore dollars (\$2,300).

Mr. Jeyaretnam, 60, also has been ordered to vacate his seat if he is found more than 2,000 Singapore dollars or imprisoned for more than 12 months. Mr. Jeyaretnam, one of two opposition members in the 25-seat Parliament, had been convicted of making false declarations about his Workers' Party accounts.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

Mr. Jeyaretnam was arrested on Monday night after a police raid on his home in the central district of Singapore.

EC Ban Seen Unlikely to Hurt Syria

Reuters

LONDON — The European Community's arms embargo on Syria deprives Damascus of Western helicopters and missiles but the move will have a minimal effect on the country's overall military strength, according to Western diplomats and defense experts.

A survey of the 12 EC members revealed that few of them actually have supplied arms to Syria and that they have sold only small quantities of largely nonoffensive material to Damascus.

France is the only member of the European Community that has

made valuable contributions to Syria's military strength by supplying anti-tank Milan missiles and Gnat helicopters.

According to the International Institute for Strategic Studies, the Syrian Army has 45 French Gazelle transport and attack helicopters.

But even France recently sought to curb its military exports to Syria. Last month, Paris rejected a request from an arms company for permission to sell Damascus light tanks worth about \$500 million.

The EC agreed Monday, at Britain's request, to limit punitive sanctions against the government

of President Hafez al-Assad for its alleged role in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner in April.

Foreign Minister Fawaz al-Shara, responding to the EC ban, said on British television: "Syria does not have any arms dealings with Western Europe."

Britain's arms sales to Syria have amounted to only £15 million (\$20 million) in the past three years, mainly consisting of defensive weapons and communications systems.

The organization was launched at a closed three-hour rally in Belfast on Monday. The Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said that the rally was attended by up to 3,000 people who made pledges against the agreement signed Nov. 15, 1985.

The organizers said in a statement issued afterward that the new group would seek to "mobilize the mass of Ulster into an organized and disciplined force which will neither bend nor buckle in its aim of abolishing the accord."

But it was unclear whether the new organization would use violence in its campaign.

The agreement gave the government of the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republic a formal consultative role in the running of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland.

In exchange, the Irish Republic has recognized the British rule in Northern Ireland by accepting that there can be no change in its status without the agreement of the majority in the North.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Ulster Group Is Formed to Fight Accord

The Associated Press

BELFAST — Protestant hardliners have announced the formation of a new organization called the Ulster Resistance Alliance, aimed at abolishing the British-Irish agreement, which is approaching its first anniversary.

The organization was launched at a closed three-hour rally in Belfast on Monday. The Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said that the rally was attended by up to 3,000 people who made pledges against the agreement signed Nov. 15, 1985.

The organizers said in a statement issued afterward that the new group would seek to "mobilize the mass of Ulster into an organized and disciplined force which will neither bend nor buckle in its aim of abolishing the accord."

But it was unclear whether the new organization would use violence in its campaign.

The agreement gave the government of the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republic a formal consultative role in the running of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland.

In exchange, the Irish Republic has recognized the British rule in Northern Ireland by accepting that there can be no change in its status without the agreement of the majority in the North.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Britain has denied that the province was swept by Protestant rioting earlier this year and tension was again high in the last anniversary of the signing agreement.

Protestant leaders have denounced the accord as a British "sell-out" and have taken the first step to handing the province over to the Irish Republic, which lays a constitutional claim to it.

Seoul Detains Top Opposition Leader

SEOUL (Reuters) — The South Korean police held Kim Dae Jung, the dissident leader, in his car in Seoul's main square for more than two hours on Tuesday to prevent him from attending an anti-government rally, and then put him under house arrest.

Aides of Mr. Kim, 61, said Tuesday night that a police van was blocking the driver of his car in western Seoul and that scores of security men were enforcing the stoppage.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

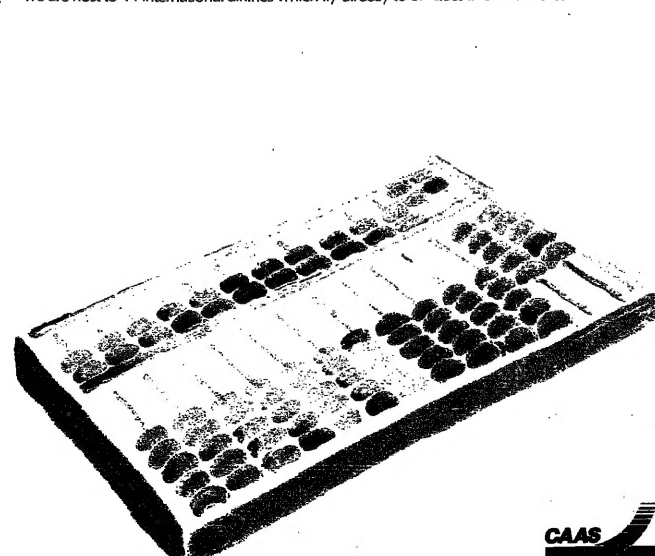
Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate and the most outspoken critic of President Choi Doo Hwan, whom he calls a military dictator, was forcibly taken home from the police station city hall. He was planning to attend a protest at the nearby headquarters of his Council for Promotion of Democracy.

To buy wisely, you must come to honourable shopkeepers.

The Duty Free Shop at Singapore Changi Airport prides itself at offering the lowest prices in Asia. Just like the other over 40 shops in our airport, they know that to keep a customer happy, they've got to give him good value. So on your next trip through the region why don't you stop by Changi Airport and take advantage of our unique bargains on a wide range of goods — from souvenirs to jewellery, from cameras to candies. You'll find we go out of our way to make your stay pleasant and pleasurable and you won't have to wait long for an ideal connection either — we are host to 44 international airlines which fly directly to 87 cities in 52 countries.



SINGAPORE CHANGI AIRPORT
THE AIR TRAVELLER'S HAVEN

Winds of Political Change Gain Strength in Taiwan

By Patrick L. Smith
International Herald Tribune

TAIPEI — By most estimates, the crowd gathered at the Chin Hua Girls' Middle School here numbered about 10,000. It included factory workers, business executives, students, housewives and many children.

At one end of a darkened playing field, politicians and local opera stars spoke and performed Monday evening before a powerful rain.

Sun Yat-sen, the founder of the Republic of China and a familiar symbol of democratic progress in Asia.

In the weak glow of gas lanterns, vendors at the back of the crowd offered everything from roasted meat to an outlandish geography of President Chiang Kai-shek.

A profusion of hastily printed political tracts was there for the taking. The only apparent official presence was a battery of traffic police.

Even a year ago, the scene would

have been unthinkable in this tightly controlled island state. But in recent months, such events have emerged as a familiar thread in the fabric of a society in political transition.

Those gathered at Chin Hua were celebrating the first congress of the only opposition party to operate in Taiwan since the ruling Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, fled here from the mainland before the Communist victory in 1949.

In a hotel ballroom earlier in the day, the Democratic Progressive Party elected a 31-member central executive committee and formally approved a party constitution.

The party, launched in late September, now plans to field 42 candidates in island-wide legislative elections scheduled for Dec. 6. Its appearance on the political scene, in defiance of martial-law regulations banning political organizations, is widely recognized as a turning point from which the island is unlikely to retreat.

Byrd Plans Early Test In Senate by Pushing Bills Reagan Opposed

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Robert C. Byrd, the leader of the Senate's new Democratic majority, has served notice that he intends to test President Ronald Reagan by pushing quickly next year on domestic and foreign policy issues where the administration and the Congress have differed in the past.

Mr. Byrd's only announced rival for the majority leadership, Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, withdrew his challenge on Tuesday, United Press International reported from Washington.

At a news conference, Mr. Johnston said, "The reason I am withdrawing is I don't believe I have the votes to defeat Mr. Byrd."

Mr. Byrd said in a meeting with reporters on Monday that several committees would be ready "to hit the ground running" when the new Congress convenes in January.

Among the issues to be given quick consideration, he said, are two nuclear test ban treaties with the Soviet Union, a major water-cleanup bill that Mr. Reagan has died last week and an extension of the basic federal aid to education law.

These measures would be in addition to the farm and trade legislation that Mr. Byrd said earlier would be high on the Senate agenda.

He also said the Democrats would push for legislation that would restrict contributions from political action committees to congressional campaigns and perhaps substitute a form of public financing.

While Mr. Byrd indicated the initiatives would be a test of Mr. Reagan's readiness to cooperate with the new Democratic-controlled Senate, he said "we have our own ideas" and "we know there will be confrontation."

Confrontation is almost certain on the measure to strengthen the Clean Water Act, which Mr. Reagan killed last Thursday by refusing his signature. When Congress is not in session, a bill dies if the president fails to sign it within 10 days.

The measure, passed by unanimous vote in both the House and Senate, was rejected by Mr. Reagan because, he said, it "so far exceeds acceptable level" of spending.

Mr. Byrd said that Quentin N. Burdick, Democrat of North Dakota, who will become chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, wants to pass the measure again "in exactly the same form."

"I hope the president will not veto the first bill to reach him," Mr. Byrd said.

Congressional Republicans have said that such a veto could be overridden easily next year.

Mr. Byrd said that Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, the new chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, wants to move quickly on reauthorization of the basic federal aid to education law, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Both of the treaties that Mr. Byrd mentioned are high priorities for Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island, the new chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. These are the Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty.

Before meeting in Ireland with the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, last month, Mr. Reagan formally told Congress he would favor ratification of the two treaties, which were signed by Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford in the 1970s.

But he reiterated the previous U.S. insistence that there be a reservation of longstanding differences between the two countries on verification measures, or a reservation attached to the ratification that would delay their taking effect until the verification process was settled.

On the trade issue, he said that he favored steps that would tell the Japanese that the continued U.S. role in the defense of the western Pacific was consistent with access to Japanese markets for American goods. "We ought to link the two," he said.

He also showed great interest in revision of the campaign finance law. He blamed an "excess" of money for the negative advertising in this fall's campaign and said that fund-raising "is more and more taking senators away from their work here" and "impairing the Senate from meeting its legislative responsibilities."

Mr. Byrd said he has asked Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, to revive the proposal he made this past year to limit political action-committee contributions to candidates. A modified version of the proposal passed the Senate in 1986 but received no attention in the House.

Campaign Post to Kerry

Senator John F. Kerry of Massachusetts will accept an offer by Mr. Byrd to head the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which aids the party's Senate candidates, a source close to the senator told United Press International, on Tuesday.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Hospitals to Be Rated On Medical Efficiency

The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals will soon start using mortality, complication and infection rates and other medical criteria for rating U.S. hospitals, The New York Times reports.

In the past, accreditation "was based too much on structure, paperwork, minutes of staff meetings and other boiler plate stuff," said Dr. Alan Nelson, chairman of the American Medical Association and a member of the accreditation board. "It didn't really reflect on the quality of the care."

The Chicago-based commission accredits more than 80 percent of the 6,000 hospitals in the United States as well as 2,500 clinics and other health-care institutions. Accreditation is crucial for most hospitals because without it they are ineligible to receive funds from the federal Medicare program, which pays for the care of about 40 percent of hospital patients.

The commission said that methods for measuring a hospital's effectiveness have been improved to the point that they can be introduced gradually.

"Consumers and insurance companies are much more educated now," said Dr. James Prevost, the commission's head of research and development, "and

want to know if they are getting high-quality care for the dollars they are spending."

Short Takes

Senate-House conference committees can take hours or even days to reconcile two versions of the same legislation, and no wonder: the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives says that before conferees complete work on the National Defense Authorization Act of 1987, they had to settle 2,003 differences between the Senate and House bills.

The cremated remains of the seven astronauts killed Jan. 27 aboard the space shuttle Challenger were buried in May in a common grave in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C., with family members present, according to Philip H. Miller, former historian of the cemetery. Only a low concrete base marks the grave now, but in time it will support a monument with engraved likenesses of each of the seven.

Britain's annual Booker Prize and France's Goncourt prize can turn any book into a best seller. But the American Book Award influences only a few thousand sales. The British weekly magazine The Economist says literary



A SOGGY CLASS PHOTO — All 48 members of the senior class of the high school in Sac City, Iowa, got wet when the bridge they were posing upon for the annual yearbook photograph collapsed. There were no injuries.



prizes function as middlemen, but mass U.S. bookstores like B. Dalton and Waldenbooks "do not think they need a middleman's help." Jonathan Yardley, a Washington Post columnist and a Book Award juror, said that only with a prize of about \$100,000, instead of the current \$10,000, could the award capture "the interest of television and, through it, the public at large."

F.A.O. Schwarz, the 21-store toy chain, has reopened its Man-

hattan flagship store on General Motors Plaza along Fifth Avenue, just across 58th Street from its location for the last 54 of the company's 124 years. The new store features a 28-foot (8.5-meter) animated clock and giant figures of Humphrey Dumpty, Mickey Mouse and others. It also features 23 cash registers. "It was a chore to sleep" in the old store, concedes Peter L. Harris, 42, whose Morse, Harris group acquired the chain in March. Freerapid toys are available for customers in a hurry.

Ticketed for driving 40 mph (about 65 kph) in a 30 mph zone, Robert D. Miller said he had accidentally spilled hot coffee on himself, unintentionally stepping on the accelerator in a spasm of pain. An appeals court in St. Paul, Minnesota, upheld a municipal court's verdict of guilty, with the fine waived. If Mr. Miller did not intend to speed, the court said, he did decide to bring a cup of hot coffee into a car he was about to drive.

—ARTHUR HIGBEE

Sales of Homes Are Booming in U.S.; Prices Soar in Northeast

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Existing homes are being sold in most states at a pace unmatched in this decade, according to the National Association of Realtors. It said home prices rose sharply over the past year in the Northeast, and declined in some Southern and Western states where industries are slumping.

Mortgage rates, at their lowest level in 14 years, were cited as a cause of the brisk sales, as 18 states recorded increases of at least 10 percent over the same period of 1985.

The real estate trade organization said Monday that the largest annual percentage increase in home sales activity was in Georgia, where the pace of existing-home sales climbed 33.3 percent in the third quarter of this year.

The next strongest increases were reported in Wisconsin and Florida, where the resale rates were 26.9 percent and 25.1 percent, respectively.

"Once again, lower mortgage interest rates combined with a strong

demand are the major factors in the strength of the housing market," said Glenn Cresslin, the association's vice president of economics and research. "For most states, this is the strongest level of home-resale activity that we've seen since 1979."

According to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the average effective interest rate, including closing fees, on existing homes during the summer months, was 10.2 percent. This compares with 9.98 percent in the last quarter of 1985 and 10.4 percent in the first quarter of 1979.

The association also reported regional weakness in sales, fueled by the continuing slump in energy, agriculture and mining industries.

Eighteen states experienced declines in the rate of existing-home sales during the third quarter, led by a 40.2-percent drop in Alaska and a 28.2-percent drop in Louisiana.

The median price for an existing single-family home, meanwhile, ranged from a low of \$50,600 in the Grand Rapids, Michigan, metropolitan area to a high of \$166,800

Albany	575,000	23.0	Albany	85,500	-0.7
Albuquerque	83,400	6.6	Albuquerque	78,100	2.9
Albuquerque	149,600	8.6	New York	166,800	20.7
Baltimore	78,000	0.8	Oklahoma City	62,400	-4.7
Boston	165,400	19.3	Omaha	58,500	-2.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	52,000	14.0	Philadelphia	75,400	4.4
Charlotte	75,400	9.1	Phoenix	79,100	7.8
Chicago	86,700	5.3	Portland	63,100	-0.2
Columbus	66,100	2.6	Providence	72,000	4.7
Dallas-Ft. Worth	92,400	2.9	San Antonio	91,900	31.7
Denver	87,200	1.9	Salt Lake City	69,900	3.4
Detroit	59,900	13.9	San Diego	121,100	10.8
Grand Rapids	50,600	4.8	San Francisco	164,700	14.7
Hartford	132,000	25.4	Tampa-St. Petersburg	64,200	6.6
Houston	70,400	-19.9	Washington, D.C.	98,900	0.6
Los Angeles	132,900	N.A.			

Here are the median prices for resale homes in selected major metropolitan areas in the third quarter of this year. The second figure is the percentage change from the same period in 1985.

In the metropolitan area that includes New York City, Long Island and northern New Jersey.

Some of the largest annual appreciation rates were recorded in

the northeastern metropolitan areas, while the Southern states of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana

showed the largest declines.

In determining median price,

half the homes sold last month and half cost less. The median price nationwide for the third quarter was \$80,200, 4.7 percent above the same time last year.

Soaring Debt Imperils U.S. Banks, Official Says

The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — The record high levels of debt carried by American businesses and consumers pose a growing threat to the stability of U.S. financial institutions, a top federal banking regulator said Tuesday.

L. William Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., reported at the annual convention of the U.S. League of Savings Institutions that total public and private debt had doubled since 1980, from about \$3.6 trillion to well over \$7 trillion.

Mr. Seidman, whose agency insures deposits of up to \$100,000 at banks, said there was no sign that the rate of debt growth was slackening.

"The current rate climb in debt in this country cannot be extended for many more years without the potential for unacceptable increasing risk," he told the 7,200 delegates at the convention.

Banks and savings and loan institutions both are having widespread problems, he said, with defaults on loans reported in a variety of sectors.

There exists a level of defaulting debt that could jeopardize the stability of our financial institutions," Mr. Seidman said.

Regulators must step up surveillance to weed out institutions that "would act in a manner that endangers safety and soundness" of the banking system, he said.

He also urged that Congress

should expand the powers of banks and savings and loan institutions so they can compete with insurance companies, securities firms and retail establishments. Such businesses are increasingly invading areas traditionally handled by the banking industry, he said.

On Monday, two congressional leaders on banking issues told the fund that insures deposits at 3,200 savings and loan institutions.

Representative Ferdinand J. St. Germain, the Rhode Island Democrat who heads the House Banking Committee, said that a proposal backed by the Reagan administration to fund \$15 billion to the

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. would have to go through the entire hearing and amendment process next year, even though both houses passed different versions of the measure.

Mr. St. Germain and Senator Jake Garn of Utah, the ranking Republican on the Senate Banking Committee, said that Congress was not likely to pass new legislation quickly when it convenes in January.

Leaders of the U.S. League of Savings Institutions had pleaded for prompt action to rescue the insurance fund. Its reserves may dip as low as \$1 billion by the end of this year, but it is facing up to \$30 billion in payout costs over the next five years.

WE TAKE YOUR BUSINESS TO HEART



Making your business trip a pleasure...

That's our business at Le Meridien Paris. So we have a special 40% discount rate just for you (single or double room: 850 FF/night), with a bottle of champagne waiting in your room to tell you "Bienvenue!"

And our location is ideal - just 5 minutes from the Champs-Élysées, 10 minutes from La Défense business district, and only steps away from the Paris Convention center and the Air France terminal.

When you come to our city on business, enjoy the very heart of Paris: Le Meridien Paris.

This offer is valid for a minimum stay of 2 nights, any day of the week, from November 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987.

Specifying Paris-Affaires. Reservation through:

- Your travel agent.
- Your AF reservation office.
- All Meridien hotels.

LONDON: 0438 12 44
PARIS: 142 56 01 01

LE MERIDIEN
PARIS

81, boulevard Courville-Saint-Cyr 75017 Paris - Tel. 16 (1) 47.58.12.30
Telex: 290 952 - Teletype: (1) 47.58.60.70

Portfolio Management. Count on the thoroughness of Germany's leading bank.

It requires a presence in money centers worldwide - an active involvement in the underwriting of debt and equity in capital markets around the globe. It demands economic forecasting, along with first-hand information about particular stocks and bonds that is only available from the world's largest financial institutions. And it requires the skill and experience to develop a sound investment strategy - a strategy that pin-points opportunity with the framework of a long-term plan.

Institutional and individual clients throughout the world rely on our resources and experience to handle the entire range of their investment needs, including the planning and management of trusts, estates and pensions. They rely on our thorough, flexible service - because standing behind Germany's leading bank are 40,000 seasoned banking professionals.

At Deutsche Bank you will find talented people skilled in the century-

old tradition of "Universal Banking" - the effective combination of credit-based commercial and service-oriented investment banking. Count on their ingenuity to help you pursue the most efficient means of reaching your financial goal.

For portfolio management - as well as other investment and commercial banking services - consider making Germany's leading bank your bank.

Contact the Deutsche Bank nearest you.

Deutsche Bank at a glance (Dec. 31, 1985)

• Total Assets (in bn US\$)	96.1
• Capital & Reserves (in bn US\$)	3.9
• Nos. of Securities Accounts handled	1,300,000
• Market value of securities accounts (in bn US\$)	68.6
• Stockholders	245,000

"The leading bank in Germany - a world leader in international finance."

Deutsche Bank



Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Better Than Nothing

The four measures adopted by the European Community against Syria Monday will have little more than symbolic effect, but the modest package is better than nothing. Failure to take any action at all would have been a demonstration of appalling disunity.

Britain made the face-saving formula possible by not renewing its original request for the withdrawal of European ambassadors from Damascus. That request had been turned down 10 days earlier. This time the British confined their demands to measures that the other European powers could take, or have already taken, without making basic changes in their respective foreign policies or damaging what they consider to be their national interests. The only measure in the package that deserves the name "sanction" is the ban on arms shipments. But France, which is Syria's only major arms supplier in Europe, had already served notice that it would make no new arms deliveries to Damascus.

The text that in the end was acceptable to all but the Greeks is cautious enough to make it possible for moderate Arab regimes, who have no love for Hafez al-Assad, to refrain from the still public

statements that a more outspoken condemnation of the Syrian president would have provoked. The French in particular were anxious not to fuel Arab passions. Nothing has emerged more clearly from Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's interview with the Washington Times than the fact that in addition to not wanting to burn his bridges to Damascus he was intent on avoiding anything that could add to the fanaticism and xenophobia in Lebanon and the rest of the Middle East.

The London agreement is not an act of effective anti-terrorism. The 12 might well have done better to make a forthright political declaration condemning Syrian involvement in the bombing attempt, while leaving it to interior ministers and policemen to coordinate quietly their security measures concerning the Syrian airline and embassies. At least the modesty of the Europeans' statement avoided the hypocrisy of proclaiming more than they intended to deliver.

After the incomplete revelations about White House dealings with the Khomenei regime in Iran, the Western nations are further than ever from a joint overall policy of defense against terrorists.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

A Contemptuous Policy

Donald Regan had some reporters in the next day to tell them about plans for the next two years. Without even blushing, he told them that the Reagan administration's first objective will be to reduce the federal budget deficit. Not a word conceding that this administration also produced the deficit. Mr. Regan merely declared that the administration continues to subscribe to the Gramm-Rudman budget target of a \$108-billion deficit for next fiscal year.

The Office of Management and Budget says that current law will produce a deficit of more than \$160 billion, and the Congressional Budget Office last said that \$160 billion was closer to the truth. So a minimum of \$50 billion of deficit reduction has to be achieved. But Mr. Regan also says that to conserve the president's plan for the increase of 3 percent after the increase in the defense portion of the budget (30 percent), while Social Security (20 percent) and interest on the debt (15 percent) are unchangeable. Nor can there be a tax increase. To take the \$50 billion out of the rest of the budget means cutting every program by a seventh. Will President Regan pay? Cutting Medicare by a seventh? Welfare? Federal pay? The administration will

resubmit the remaining proposals it made a year ago to abolish about 40 programs and agencies. Some of these are steps that would be taken but not as small as some have now been rejected several years in the row by friendlier Congresses than the one in which they will again be sent.

The administration will need up a sham budget, then turn to the Democrats and say, "Your turn. Welcome to national leadership." The Democrats, who would be Senate majority leader Robert Byrd indicates, will flinch from the tax increase that everyone knows is needed to pay for current services. The budget the administration is preparing will be a cartoon of the fiscal problem that it has created and whose resolution it continues to impede. It is a contemptuous policy. For to pay a penny, they say, they will not touch the deficit. Their own law teaches that it cannot last.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

English Yes, but Gently

English is now the official language of California, so mandated last week by an overwhelming majority of the state's voters. It is a worthy goal, but there is danger that it will be pursued in an unwelcome way.

Proposition 63, approved by a 3-to-1 margin, instructs the Legislature to "take all steps necessary to ensure that the role of English as the common language of the State of California is preserved and enhanced," and to pass no law that "diminishes or ignores" that role. Backers claimed only the plainest merit of linguistic unity and patriotism, but the campaign smacked of an emerging two-culture society. Foreigners aiming to make headway know that they and their children cannot go far without English—can't even watch "Dinasty." So they learn it. A study by the Rand Corporation last year showed that 90 percent of first-generation Mexican-Americans are proficient in English, and more than half of the second generation speak nothing but.

It is possible to teach foreign-born speakers of other languages to celebrate their own tongues and heritage. English-speaking children, meanwhile, need more foreign language study, not less. What California Legislature will do with Proposition 63 is unknown. A half-dozen smaller states have passed similar "English" laws, but have done little to implement it. California is big, and a pace-setter. Proposition 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance.

California's pursuit does not mean to go that far. Their targets are bilingual education, and where federal money is set aside, bilingual schools. Both are delicate issues. Voting requires citizenship which requires a reading test in English, so why print ballots in a second language? Because

the right to vote is fundamental to all others and warrants unique exception.

As for bilingual education, everything turns on clear definitions. If it means using language solely to teach English, it is a step to promote learning English, it is desirable. But if it means permanent native-language instruction for immigrants with the aim of maintaining their language as a first language, it offends the public interest. The best way to help immigrants is to help them become insiders as fast as possible. It is possible to teach foreign-born speakers of other languages to celebrate their own tongues and heritage. English-speaking children, meanwhile, need more foreign language study, not less. What California Legislature will do with Proposition 63 is unknown. A half-dozen smaller states have passed similar "English" laws, but have done little to implement it. California is big, and a pace-setter. Proposition 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance. Perhaps California 63 requires vigilance.

California's pursuit does not mean to go that far. Their targets are bilingual education, and where federal money is set aside, bilingual schools. Both are delicate issues. Voting requires citizenship which requires a reading test in English, so why print ballots in a second language? Because

the right to vote is fundamental to all others and warrants unique exception.

Other Comment

Look Who Seems Flaky Now

It is the government of Ayatollah Khomeini which is once more calling the shots, with Saudi Arabia's best known minister apparently one of the casualties.

The Iranian war effort has leaned heavily on covert shipments of arms has long been accepted fact. That some of these have originated in Israel is no surprise. But the latest embarrassing revelations allege that the Reagan administration (or some of those within it) started negotiating over the supply of military equipment 18 months ago. There are increasing signs that the Gulf war will end with both armies settling for a no-score draw. There might be

no peace but equally there would be no war to speak of—just the sporadic cross-border skirmishing which might continue until some development off-stage, like the death of Ayatollah Khomeini, allowed peace negotiations to begin. To supply Tehran with arms while the situation remains in this uncertain light would seem to us President Reagan's own worst idea.

—THE TIMES (London).

On this occasion it would be nice if we could be spared the usual accusations of pusillanimity from across the Atlantic. Europe may not be as strong as it once was, but at least its credibility is unimpaired.

—THE INDEPENDENT (London).

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1986-1987
KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. FALLEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUENNER, Publisher
PHILIP ROSSIE, Executive Editor
Editorial Staff: SAMUEL A. ART, KATHERINE KNORR, CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editor
ROBERT S. WHITCOMB, Financial Editor
ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
JAMES BONDY, Editor of the Editorial Pages
FRANCIS DESJARDINS, Circulation Director
ROLD D. KRANER, Advertising Sales Director
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92000 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel. (1) 46 37 90 00; Telex: 46399; Cables: 61832; 61831; 61830; 61829; 61828; 61827; 61826; 61825; 61824; 61823; 61822; 61821; 61820; 61819; 61818; 61817; 61816; 61815; 61814; 61813; 61812; 61811; 61810; 61809; 61808; 61807; 61806; 61805; 61804; 61803; 61802; 61801; 61800; 61799; 61798; 61797; 61796; 61795; 61794; 61793; 61792; 61791; 61790; 61789; 61788; 61787; 61786; 61785; 61784; 61783; 61782; 61781; 61780; 61779; 61778; 61777; 61776; 61775; 61774; 61773; 61772; 61771; 61770; 61769; 61768; 61767; 61766; 61765; 61764; 61763; 61762; 61761; 61760; 61759; 61758; 61757; 61756; 61755; 61754; 61753; 61752; 61751; 61750; 61749; 61748; 61747; 61746; 61745; 61744; 61743; 61742; 61741; 61740; 61739; 61738; 61737; 61736; 61735; 61734; 61733; 61732; 61731; 61730; 61729; 61728; 61727; 61726; 61725; 61724; 61723; 61722; 61721; 61720; 61719; 61718; 61717; 61716; 61715; 61714; 61713; 61712; 61711; 61710; 61709; 61708; 61707; 61706; 61705; 61704; 61703; 61702; 61701; 61700; 61699; 61698; 61697; 61696; 61695; 61694; 61693; 61692; 61691; 61690; 61689; 61688; 61687; 61686; 61685; 61684; 61683; 61682; 61681; 61680; 61679; 61678; 61677; 61676; 61675; 61674; 61673; 61672; 61671; 61670; 61669; 61668; 61667; 61666; 61665; 61664; 61663; 61662; 61661; 61660; 61659; 61658; 61657; 61656; 61655; 61654; 61653; 61652; 61651; 61650; 61649; 61648; 61647; 61646; 61645; 61644; 61643; 61642; 61641; 61640; 61639; 61638; 61637; 61636; 61635; 61634; 61633; 61632; 61631; 61630; 61629; 61628; 61627; 61626; 61625; 61624; 61623; 61622; 61621; 61620; 61619; 61618; 61617; 61616; 61615; 61614; 61613; 61612; 61611; 61610; 61609; 61608; 61607; 61606; 61605; 61604; 61603; 61602; 61601; 61600; 61599; 61598; 61597; 61596; 61595; 61594; 61593; 61592; 61591; 61590; 61589; 61588; 61587; 61586; 61585; 61584; 61583; 61582; 61581; 61580; 61579; 61578; 61577; 61576; 61575; 61574; 61573; 61572; 61571; 61570; 61569; 61568; 61567; 61566; 61565; 61564; 61563; 61562; 61561; 61560; 61559; 61558; 61557; 61556; 61555; 61554; 61553; 61552; 61551; 61550; 61549; 61548; 61547; 61546; 61545; 61544; 61543; 61542; 61541; 61540; 61539; 61538; 61537; 61536; 61535; 61534; 61533; 61532; 61531; 61530; 61529; 61528; 61527; 61526; 61525; 61524; 61523; 61522; 61521; 61520; 61519; 61518; 61517; 61516; 61515; 61514; 61513; 61512; 61511; 61510; 61509; 61508; 61507; 61506; 61505; 61504; 61503; 61502; 61501; 61500; 61499; 61498; 61497; 61496; 61495; 61494; 61493; 61492; 61491; 61490; 61489; 61488; 61487; 61486; 61485; 61484; 61483; 61482; 61481; 61480; 61479; 61478; 61477; 61476; 61475; 61474; 61473; 61472; 61471; 61470; 61469; 61468; 61467; 61466; 61465; 61464; 61463; 61462; 61461; 61460; 61459; 61458; 61457; 61456; 61455; 61454; 61453; 61452; 61451; 61450; 61449; 61448; 61447; 61446; 61445; 61444; 61443; 61442; 61441; 61440; 61439; 61438; 61437; 61436; 61435; 61434; 61433; 61432; 61431; 61430; 61429; 61428; 61427; 61426; 61425; 61424; 61423; 61422; 61421; 61420; 61419; 61418; 61417; 61416; 61415; 61414; 61413; 61412; 61411; 61410; 61409; 61408; 61407; 61406; 61405; 61404; 61403; 61402; 61401; 61400; 61399; 61398; 61397; 61396; 61395; 61394; 61393; 61392; 61391; 61390; 61389; 61388; 61387; 61386; 61385; 61384; 61383; 61382; 61381; 61380; 61379; 61378; 61377; 61376; 61375; 61374; 61373; 61372; 61371; 61370; 61369; 61368; 61367; 61366; 61365; 61364; 61363; 61362; 61361; 61360; 61359; 61358; 61357; 61356; 61355; 61354; 61353; 61352; 61351; 61350; 61349; 61348; 61347; 61346; 61345; 61344; 61343; 61342; 61341; 61340; 61339; 61338; 61337; 61336; 61335; 61334; 61333; 61332; 61331; 61330; 61329; 61328; 61327; 61326; 61325; 61324; 61323; 61322; 61321; 61320; 61319; 61318; 61317; 61316; 61315; 61314; 61313; 61312; 61311; 61310; 61309; 61308; 61307; 61306; 61305; 61304; 61303; 61302; 61301; 61300; 61299; 61298; 61297; 61296; 61295; 61294; 61293; 61292; 61291; 61290; 61289; 61288; 61287; 61286; 61285; 61284; 61283; 61282; 61281; 61280; 61279; 61278; 61277; 61276; 61275; 61274; 61273; 61272; 61271; 61270; 61269; 61268; 61267; 61266; 61265; 61264; 61263; 61262; 61261; 61260; 61259; 61258; 61257; 61256; 61255; 61254; 61253; 61252; 61251; 61250; 61249; 61248; 61247; 61246; 61245; 61244; 61243; 61242; 61241; 61240; 61239; 61238; 61237; 61236; 61235; 61234; 61233; 61232; 61231; 61230; 61229; 61228; 61227; 61226; 61225; 61224; 61223; 61222; 61221; 61220; 61219; 61218; 61217; 61216; 61215; 61214; 61213; 61212; 61211; 61210; 61209; 61208; 61207; 61206; 61205; 61204; 61203; 61202; 61201; 61200; 61199; 61198; 61197; 61196; 61195; 61194; 61193; 61192; 61191; 61190; 61189; 61188; 61187; 61186; 61185; 61184; 61183; 61182; 61181; 61180; 61179; 61178; 61177; 61176; 61175; 61174; 61173; 61172; 61171; 61170; 61169; 61168; 61167; 61166; 61165; 61164; 61163; 61162; 61161; 61160; 61159; 61158; 61157; 61156; 61155; 61154; 61153; 61152; 61151; 61150; 61149; 61148; 61147; 61146; 61145; 61144; 61143; 61142; 61141; 61140; 61139; 61138; 61137; 61136; 61135; 61134; 61133; 61132; 61131; 61130; 61129; 61128; 61127; 61126; 61125; 61124; 61123; 61122; 61121; 61120; 61119; 61118; 61117; 61116; 61115; 61114; 61113; 61112; 61111; 61110; 61109; 61108; 61107; 61106; 61105; 61104; 61103; 61102; 61101; 61100; 61099; 61098; 61097; 61096; 61095; 61094; 61093; 61092; 61091; 61090; 61089; 61088; 61087; 61086; 61085; 61084; 61083; 61082; 61081; 61080; 61079; 61078; 61077; 61076; 61075; 61074; 61073; 61072; 61071; 61070; 61069; 61068; 61067; 61066; 61065; 61064; 61063; 61062; 61061; 61060; 61059; 61058; 61057; 61056; 61055; 61054; 61053; 61052; 61051; 61050; 61049; 61048; 61047; 61046; 61045; 61044; 61043; 61042; 61041; 61040; 61039; 61038; 61037; 61036; 61035; 61034; 61033; 61032; 61031; 61030; 61029; 61028; 61027; 61026; 61025; 61024; 61023; 61022; 61021; 61020; 61019; 61018; 61017; 61016; 61015; 61014; 61013; 61012; 61011; 61010; 61009; 61008; 61007; 61006; 61005; 61004; 61003; 61002; 61001; 60999; 60998; 60997; 60996; 60995; 60994; 60993; 60992; 60991; 60990; 60989; 60988; 60987; 60986; 60985; 60984; 60983; 60982; 60981; 60980; 60979; 60978; 60977; 60976; 60975; 60974; 60973; 60972; 60971; 60970; 60969; 60968; 60967; 60966; 60965; 60964; 60963; 60962; 60961; 60960; 60959; 60958; 60957; 60956; 60955; 60954; 60953; 60952; 60951; 60950; 60949; 60948; 60947; 60946; 60945; 60944; 60943; 60942; 60941; 60940; 60939; 60938; 60937; 60936; 60935; 60934; 60933; 60932; 60931; 60930; 60929; 60928; 60927; 60926; 60925; 60924; 60923; 60922; 60921; 60920; 60919; 60918; 60917; 60916; 60915; 60914; 60913; 60912; 60911; 60910; 60909; 60908; 60907; 60906; 60905; 60904; 60903; 60902; 60901; 60900; 60899; 60898; 60897; 60896; 60895; 60894; 60893; 60892; 60891; 60890; 60889; 60888; 60887; 60886; 60885; 60884; 60883; 60882; 60881; 60880; 60879; 60878; 60877; 60876; 60875; 60874; 60873; 60872; 60871; 60870; 60869; 60868; 60867; 60866; 60865; 60864; 60863; 60862; 60861; 60860; 60859; 60858; 60857; 60856; 60855; 60854; 60853; 60852; 60851; 60850; 60849; 60848; 60847; 60846; 60845; 60844; 60843; 60842; 60841; 60840; 60839; 60838; 60837; 60836; 60835; 60834; 60833; 60832; 60831; 60830; 60829; 60828; 60827; 60826; 60825; 60824; 60823; 60822; 60821; 60820; 60819; 60818; 60817; 60816; 60815; 60814; 60813; 60812; 60811; 60810; 60809; 60808; 60807; 60806; 60805; 60804; 60803; 60802; 60801; 60800; 60799; 60798; 60797; 60796; 60795; 60794; 60793; 60792; 60791; 60790; 60789; 60788; 60787; 60786; 60785; 60784; 60783; 60782; 60781; 60780; 60779; 60778; 60777; 60776; 60775; 60774; 60773; 60772; 60771; 60770; 60769; 60768; 60767; 60766; 60765; 60764; 60763; 60762; 60761; 60760; 60759; 60758; 60757; 60756; 60755; 60754; 60753; 60752; 60751; 60750; 60749; 60748; 60747; 60746; 60745; 60744; 60743; 60742; 60741; 60740; 60739; 60738; 60737; 60736; 60735; 60734; 60733; 60732; 60731; 60730; 60729; 60728; 60727; 60726; 60725; 60724; 60723; 60722; 60721; 60720; 60719; 60718; 60717; 60716; 60715; 60714; 60713; 60712; 60711; 60710; 60709; 60708; 60707; 60706; 60705; 60704; 60703; 60702; 60701; 60700; 60699; 60698; 60697; 60696; 60695; 60694; 60693; 60692; 60691; 60690; 60689; 60688; 60687; 60686; 60685; 60684; 60683; 60682; 60681; 60680; 60679; 60678; 60677; 60676; 60675; 60674; 60673; 60672; 60671; 60670; 60669; 60668; 60667; 60666; 60665; 60664; 60663; 60662; 60661; 60660; 60659; 60658; 60657; 60656; 60655; 60654; 60653; 60652; 60651; 60650; 60649; 60648; 60647; 60646; 60645; 60644; 60643; 60642; 60641; 60640; 60639; 60638; 60637; 60636; 60635; 60634; 60633; 60632; 60631; 60630; 60629; 60628; 60627; 60626; 60625; 60624; 60623; 60622; 60621; 60620; 60619; 60618; 60617; 60616; 60615; 60614; 60613; 60612; 60611; 60610; 60609; 60608; 60607; 60606; 60605; 60604; 60603; 60602; 60601; 60600; 60599; 60598; 60597; 60596; 60595; 60594; 60593; 60592; 60591; 60590; 60589; 60588; 60587; 60586; 60585; 60584; 60583; 60582; 60581; 60580; 60579; 60578; 60577; 60576; 60575; 60574; 60573; 60572; 60571; 60570; 60569; 60568; 60567; 60566; 60565; 60564; 60563; 60562; 60561; 60560; 60559; 60558; 60557; 60556; 60555; 60554; 60553; 60552; 60551; 60550; 60549; 60548; 60547; 60546; 60545; 60544; 60543; 60542; 60541; 60540

OPINION

Sever Links With Managua And Declare for the Rebels

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK — Concerning Washington's endless problems in Nicaragua, a few observations:

1. Although it is correct to charge that the Sandinistas are conducting a show trial of Eugene Hasenfus, the surviving crew member in the crash of the cargo jet flying over Nicaraguan territory, it is not therefore correct to conclude that Mr. Hasenfus is being framed. It is true that he was not permitted the counsel of his choice, true that Griffin Bell's offer

If the United States does not declare war, it at least should terminate its recognition of the regime.

of expert legal help was turned down on phony grounds, true that there is no free press to report on the proceedings — true, therefore, that by U.S. standards the trial would have been tossed out on reversible error a dozen times by now. All very well, giving no need for hushing and crying over Nicaraguan justice. And yet the salient facts are that Mr. Hasenfus was flying ammunition destined to be used against the Sandinistas. In other words, he was, under Nicaraguan law, just as guilty as if he had been tried by a jury composed of Oliver Wendell Holmes's 12 sons.

2. The American people have every reason to be disturbed by the stories that have issued out of Washington. We had the president himself saying that Mr. Hasenfus's flight was not a government operation. O.K. But not altogether O.K. if credibility here is the major question at stake. Because day after day the contacts between Mr. Hasenfus and his (now dead) colleagues with government people became public knowledge, and it was increasingly clear that although we must assume that President Reagan correctly told us that that particular flight was not a CIA operation, it is logical also to assume that the flight would not have taken place without covert operation of a critical nature.

We know that the aircraft once belonged to a company that treated for the CIA. We know that retired generals were indirectly involved in this or that feature of the operation. And so we know what most sophisticated observers are prepared to say: Whatever the technicalities, in fact we have here an airplane full of ammunition flying over Nicaragua, which flight almost certainly would not have been possible without American cooperation, however oblique.

3. Now as a matter of timing it is true that as of a few weeks ago, Congress once again had declared de facto war on the Nicaraguan government. I say once

again because in the fall of 1984, Congress moved to suspend all military aid to the "contras," this in reaction to a ruling of the World Court about surreptitious U.S. mining of Nicaraguan harbors. And it is true that the aircraft was shot down several weeks before the new official congressional attitude toward military aid was adopted. In other words, a strong case can be made that the flight expressly violated a congressional ban on military activity against the Sandinistas — the law at that time, even though it is not the law today.

All of which reminds us of the preposterous confusions Americans have inflicted on themselves over the past few years in dealing with Nicaragua. Although it is progressively clear that the Sandinistas are engaged in sustaining Nicaragua to the international Communist movement, and although visitor after visitor to Nicaragua returns despondent over the progressive totalitarianization of life there — still, the government of the United States declines to take that decisive step that is so important if it would recede the prevailing shambles. Ideally, the Congress of the United States, at the request of the president, should declare war on the government of Nicaragua, citing its violations of the territorial integrity of neighboring states to whose independence Washington is pledged under the terms of the Rio Pact.

It is too late for this, and Congress, in refusing to declare war, would weaken the president's position. But surely if Britain can sever diplomatic relations with Syria over a terrorist episode, the United States can sever relations with the Nicaraguan government in response to countless acts of aggression against Latin American states with which the United States has treaty relations.

To what end? To the end of regularizing U.S. help to the contras. U.S. diplomacy is not noted for its observance of mandatory niceties of protocol, but surely we Americans could do better by simply terminating our recognition of a government we seek to depose.

A recent account of the liberties taken by Franklin Delano Roosevelt from 1939 through 1941 reminds us that at several points J. Edgar Hoover, who was then running the FBI, threw up his hands in quiet despair. Roosevelt was violating neutrality laws right and left in his efforts to help France and Britain during their hours of need. Retrospective history justifies Roosevelt's did, reminding us that in all history America has declared war five times and involved itself in 200 military ventures.

Mr. Reagan is supporting the right people in Central America, but he is making it unnecessarily difficult to defend the conduct of that policy.

Universal Press Syndicate



'So I got up from that table with Gorbachev and walked out. And you can imagine my surprise when I found out what we had been talking about.'

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Jobs for the Third World

Regarding the opinion column "Get To-gether" (Oct. 29) by Pransy Gupta:

Whatever success might be achieved in the modern industrial sector and whatever progress might be made in agricultural production, employment creation on a massive scale in the short run will depend on whether the untold millions of poor peasants who are either underemployed in the countryside or who migrate to cities in search of nonexistent jobs are helped to help themselves. Ways must be found to encourage their entrepreneurial spirit and provide know-how and loans to the slum dweller and the landless peasant, as also to the established factory owner or farmer. This aspect of business development will have a critical impact on the global ef-

fort to meet the demand for almost two billion new jobs in the next 40 years.

KYRIE TIDMARSH,
Information Director,
International Labor Office,
Geneva.

SDI: Spend Dollars Ineptly

The terrifying thing about the "Wreck-Job" summit is that the American people seemingly approve of President Reagan throwing away a chance for meaningful reductions in nuclear stockpiles for his harebrained Strategic Defense Initiative. One can only conclude that Mr. Reagan has no intention of ending the arms race, but instead is planning to spur it on to new and terribly dangerous levels. He was not allowed by his handlers to use the SDI as a bargaining chip, the only possible use it

America, Too, Should Keep Armistice Day

By R.C. Mangall

VISALIA, California — At the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918, a cease-fire was declared to end World War I. For the next 35 years, Americans commemorated this as a holiday, Armistice Day.

On June 1, 1954, in the depth of the Cold War, at a time when the infamy of the Axis powers was blithely transferred to the Soviets, when negotiated solutions to global problems smelted of appeasement, during America's watch as world policemen — Armistice Day became Veterans Day in the United States. It was felt that World War I was no longer relevant, at least not as relevant as giving the living veterans of the armed services some recognition equal to the honor bestowed on the dead each Memorial Day in May. And celebrating an armistice seemed a bit spineless.

Veterans Day is still confused with Memorial Day. Now often assigned to the second Monday of November, re-

gardless of the date, it becomes sort of a fall rerun, another three-day weekend whose purpose has been largely forgotten. I propose that history has brought us around again to a point where we are more open to observing Nov. 11 as a remembrance of armistice — of peace.

It is not that I am opposed to the

MEANWHILE

observations that salute Americans who went to war. I find that many of them rise almost to the level of poetry: the embrace of veterans in reunion, the salute of the disabled as a parade moves by, a lone figure lingering in the sea of crosses at Arlington National Cemetery, a trembling finger tracing the names of the dead on the Vietnam War Memorial. But these images have been distorted

by politicians who appropriate the sober dignity of the day to blather about some pet ideology or program. Their speeches — often as staged as the ceremonies — in front of the attentive crowds, as if the dead by their silence give their assent to the notions that echo or over them.

It was politicians who created Veterans Day, in an age obsessed with World War II as the model for interpreting the present and forecasting the future. The day, in terms of speculating about potential conflict with the Soviets, was War I as the more suitable model: in the trenches of Verdun — not Munich, or even Hiroshima — not a war of attrition in which an opponent was "bled white," the victor being determined by body count.

World War I was partly the result of an arms race, partly the result of regional frontiers among the major powers, what we now consider the Third World, and partly the result of a system of alliances designed to contain the ambitions of the century.

The war itself was a horrifying shock most of the participants expected only six-week campaigns. Instead, what emerged was a war shaped more by poorly understood technology — machine guns, poison gas, super artillery, aeroplanes — than by strategy. It was a war of attrition in which an opponent was "bled white," the victor being determined by body count.

World War I produced hideous casualties. The Germans suffered 64 percent killed or wounded, the French 12 percent, the Russians 75 percent, the Austrians 90 percent. Many of those who fell in "no man's land," the territory between the combat areas where the fighting took place, were never found, their bodies too pulverized for recognition, collection or burial.

The war ended without a clear victor although Germany would have been a clear loser had it continued.

In one way or another all of the combatants were losers. The men who crawled from the trenches at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 emerged not as heroes, not as victors, but as survivors. They embraced their opponents, they danced, they celebrated turning the clock back from the midnight of Europe's annihilation.

The armistice was worth celebrating then; it is worth remembering today when the nuclear clock is within seconds of striking mid-night for us all. It is worth remembering a war that was initiated by rational, well-intentioned leaders, each motivated by his concept of national security, each confident in his generals, each mesmerized by the military possibilities of the new century's technological wizardry. It is worth asking that the leaders who succeeded those unintended architects of carnage pause with us every November and contemplate the past and the future together.

The writer teaches history and English at the College of the Sequoias. He contributed this column to the Los Angeles Times.

Stumbling in Spiritual Darkness

General of the Army Omar N. Bradley died in 1981. The following excerpts are taken from an address that General Bradley delivered in Boston on Nov. 10, 1943.

ARMISTICE Day is a constant reminder that we won a war and lost a peace. It is both a tribute and an indictment. A tribute to men who died that their neighbors might live without fear of aggression. An indictment of those who lived and forfeited their chance for peace. Neither remorse nor logic can hide the fact that our armistice ended in failure.

Not until the armistice myth was shattered in the blast of a Stuka bomb did we learn that the winning of wars does not in itself make peace.

And not until Pearl Harbor did we

learn that noninvolvement in peace means certain involvement in war.

It is no longer possible to shield ourselves with arms alone against the ordeal of attack. For modern war visits destruction on the victor and vanquished alike. The atom bomb is far more than a military weapon. It may contain the choice between the quick and the dead.

The way to win an atomic war is to make certain it never starts.

No more convincing avowal of their peaceful intentions could have been made by the American people than by their offer to submit to the United Nations the secret of the atom bomb.

Yet because we asked adequate guarantees and freedom of worldwide inspection by the community of nations itself, our offer was declined and the atom has been recruited into this contest of nerves.

To those people who contend that secrecy and medieval sovereignty are more precious than a system of atomic control, I can only reply that it is a cheap price to pay for peace.

With the monstrous weapons man already has, humanity is in danger of being trapped in this world by its moral adolescents. Our knowledge of science has already outstripped our capacity to control it. We have many men of science, too few men of God.

Man is stumbling blindly through a spiritual darkness while toying with the precarious secrets of life and death. The world has achieved brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience. We know more about war than we know about peace, more about killing than we know about living.

This is our 20th century's claim to distinction and to progress.

The New York Times

Sentenced in Advance

Eugene Hasenfus deserves whatever he gets for sticking his nose where it doesn't belong.

PETER ADAMS,
Paris.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung is read by more decision makers in business and administration than any other German daily and economic newspaper.

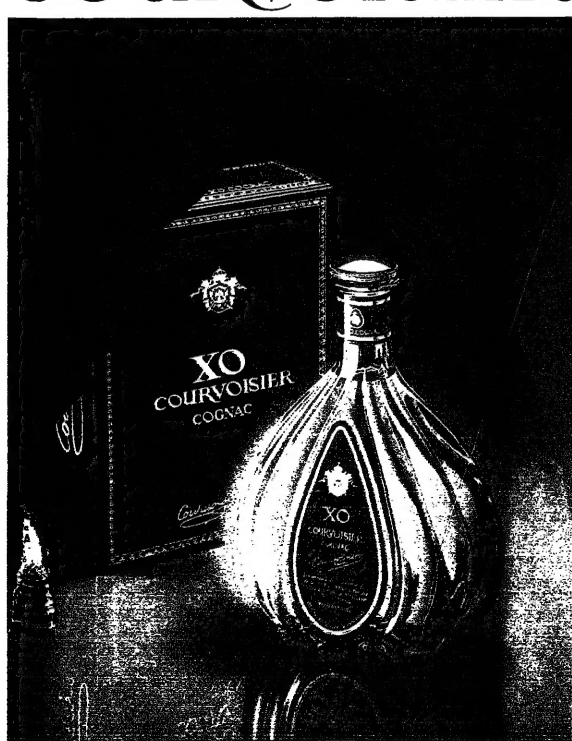


Source: LAE '85 Readership analysis of decision makers in business and administration

Frankfurter Allgemeine
ZEITUNG DER DEUTSCHLAND

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, P.O. Box 10 08 08, D-6000 Frankfurt

COURVOISIER



L'EXCELLENCE ET L'ELEGANCE.
COGNAC COURVOISIER. THE BORN LEADER.

L'Elegance de l'Esprit

Numm, a NATO Critic, Would Use Senate Chairmanship to Try to Remold Alliance

By George C. Wilson
Special to the Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Senator Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat who has been warning for years that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is "broken and must be fixed," will soon be in the most prominent position of his career to do that and try to force European leaders to do something about it.

Mr. Nunn is in line to become chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, which is expected to take the chairmanship in the next Congress because his party took control of the U.S. Senate from the Republicans in the Nov. 4 elections.

The 48-year-old Georgian is the author of the Nunn amendment of 1984, which called for withdrawing up to 90,000 U.S. troops from Europe unless European allies increased their defense spending by 3 percent a year and stockpiled more ammunition.

But the philosophical underpinnings for that amendment, which the Senate rejected, and other attempts to restructure NATO are less known.

To get a sense of what the new chairman is likely to attempt with regard to the alliance, one must understand both his dreams and his nightmares.

There are some of the nightmares he has shared with the American public over the years by talking and writing about them:

• Reinforcing Europe in a war. U.S. fighter bombers would fly from bases in the United States, refueling several times en route, and

'If we had a war tomorrow morning, 85 percent of U.S. aircraft that landed in Europe would be located on bases where they could not refuel or rearm.'

— Senator Sam Nunn



land on European airfields because there would be no room on those that now hold American squadrons.

Once the aircraft were on the ground, however, the Europeans would not have fuel for them, nor bombs and bullets. Because few of the European fields would have cement hangars for the visiting planes, they would be defenseless targets for Warsaw Pact bombers.

"If we had a war tomorrow morning," Mr. Nunn warns, "85 percent of U.S. aircraft that landed in Europe would be located on bases where they could not refuel or rearm."

"They'd fly out mission and that would be the end of their contribution," he says. "So here we have a situation where the United States, having spent something like \$60 billion on

aircraft whose primary — not only, but primary — mission was European relief, would fly these aircraft over to Europe" to no avail.

"With those 1,500 aircraft," he says, "we would be fortunate if they flew one time" on the last left over from their trans-Atlantic crossing. Even if the Europeans did manage to refuel the aircraft, the planes soon would be destroyed on the ground for want of shelters. Mr. Nunn contends, "That's a pretty sad state of affairs."

• "Forward strategy" and "flexible response." Warsaw Pact armored divisions would punch a hole in some spots along the NATO front and pour thousands of troops through the opening, pushing back the thin line of NATO's forward defense.

NATO armies and air forces would rush to

stop the attacks, but would be unable to communicate. Mr. Nunn says, because "we do not have a survivable command, control and communication capability in NATO."

Nor does the alliance have the equipment that is needed to spot the difference between Warsaw Pact aircraft and NATO planes. "We would have a tremendous loss of our own aircraft by our anti-aircraft fire," said Mr. Nunn.

Even if those chiefs in the NATO defenses were filled, Mr. Nunn argues, the sheer mass of Warsaw Pact forces would overwhelm NATO armies and air forces in a conventional war.

Although European allies have trained reservists, they do not have enough combat equipment for them, he warns. And while the U.S. reserve forces are now well equipped, he doubts whether they could be transported to the battle zone in time to blunt any invasion.

Given this imbalance in conventional forces, Mr. Nunn says, NATO commanders would want to fire off nuclear weapons in desperation.

In making this point, Mr. Nunn quotes General Bernard W. Rogers, the commander of NATO forces in Europe. General Rogers has said he would have to resort to nuclear weapons in "days, not weeks" to stop a total Warsaw Pact invasion of Europe. This summons up another yet another nightmare in Mr. Nunn's mind.

NATO's European commander fires European-based nuclear weapons at invading Warsaw Pact forces, only to receive a more devastating attack in return because the alliance no longer has overwhelming nuclear superiority.

The current "flexible response" and "forward defense" strategies were adopted by NATO when the alliance had nuclear advantages that no longer exist. In Mr. Nunn's view,

that makes the threat of nuclear responses to nonnuclear aggression "less credible."

In light of these and other arguments, Mr. Nunn has been pleading for a new NATO strategy.

Soon he will be pressing for one with the more authoritative voice of a Senate committee chairman whom President Ronald Reagan will need to keep the remainder of the rearmament program from being gutted.

Mr. Nunn has said often that the alliance is broken and must be fixed "militarily, politically and economically." His dream is to persuade European leaders to change their military strategy and spend more money on the conventional forces.

Mr. Nunn believes that the new strategies of the U.S. Army and Air Force for defeating Warsaw Pact forces hold promise, and should receive more attention within the alliance. Those strategies call for pounding on the rear echelons of invading forces before they can reach Europe and baiting the suddenly isolated units that reach European soil.

"Smart," highly accurate weapons and rapidly moving forces characterize this approach. "This is a dramatic departure from the comparative passivity of NATO's present Maginot-minded forward defense," Mr. Nunn contends.

It is not money, he asserts, but frozen thinking that stands in the way of building more credible conventional forces.

In a Senate report, he wrote, "Many of the new efforts do not require additional money, but instead focus on reorganization and revitalized strategic and tactical doctrine. The primary cost of such changes would be in shattered preconceptions and broken traditions."

Citing a Pentagon study that showed that NATO nations spent more on defense than did

the Warsaw Pact, Mr. Nunn has been asking through the years why the Warsaw Pact seems to get more for its money.

Lower pay for soldiers is one reason, but the senator contends that "a large part of the combat imbalance lies in the Pact's greater degree of integration and commonality in weaponry and tactics."

Although Congress has refused in the last two years to proceed with the Warsaw Pact treaty during the president's first term to ensure that annual military spending will continue to rise through the rest of the 1980s, weapons are purchased on the installment plan, and big payments on orders placed early in the 1980s will fall due for the rest of the decade.

Senate observers doubt that Mr. Nunn, as Armed Services Committee chairman, would resurrect his 1984 amendment to withdraw U.S. troops from Europe if the NATO partners do not increase their military efforts.

The Senate had rejected the amendment, 55-41. With U.S. military appropriations decreasing, the Nunn amendment would have even less appeal in 1987 than it did in 1984, observers maintain.

However, Mr. Nunn has said he will continue to press West European leaders to rethink their strategies and tactics for defending their territory. As chairman, he can set the agenda for his committee's hearings.

He plans committee hearings early next year to explore NATO issues. He also plans to examine such issues as the linkage between the Strategic Defense Initiative and arms control, and what the Joint Chiefs of Staff think of Mr. Reagan's reported proposal at Reykjavik to eliminate all nuclear weapons by 1996.

Nicaragua Expands Its Incursions Into Honduras

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

MANAGUA — Nicaragua's military has expanded its battle against U.S.-sponsored rebel forces with repeated incursions across its northern border into Honduras.

The Sandinist incursions, acknowledged by official Nicaraguan sources, appear to raise the stakes in the five-year guerrilla war by increasing the danger of conflict between the armies of Nicaragua and Honduras.

This formed part of the background for recent reports in Washington that the United States is preparing to furnish F-5 fighter

planes to modernize the Honduran Air Force and to balance Nicaragua's superiority in numbers of soldiers.

According to the Nicaraguan sources, the incursions reflect Sandinist determination to prevent large-scale rebel infiltration into Nicaragua despite preparations by the Reagan administration to provide \$100 million in new U.S. aid, as well as training, advice and logistics for the "contra," as the rebels are known.

A high-ranking Sandinist military officer said that Nicaragua had signaled to Honduras through several indirect channels that cross-border actions by the army were aimed only at the insurgents.

The object of these messages, he said, was to avoid possible clashes with the Honduran Army when Sandinist forces strike against the contras inside Honduras or when Sandinist troops set up fixed observation posts on the Honduran side of the border to monitor rebel movements.

The Honduran Army, stirred

clear of a series of engagements on Honduran territory in the last week of October between rebel forces and Nicaraguan soldiers, according to Captain Ricardo Wheelock, the Sandinist military intelligence chief.

Captain Wheelock said he had information that the Honduran Army had rejected radio requests from the rebel leadership for artillery and air support during the several days of border clashes.

The fighting broke out when guerrillas of the main rebel organization, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, tried to dislodge Sandinist observation posts atop hills in the salient of Honduran territory north of Nicaragua's Jinotega province.

Captain Wheelock, in an interview, expressed confidence that the rebel forces would be unable to re-establish an extensive presence inside Nicaragua in the months ahead, despite renewal of U.S. aid. "The contras are no longer a military problem," he said. "They are a social problem."

Captain Wheelock based his asser-

tion on three developments he said had taken place over the past two years, during which Congress barred direct U.S. military aid to the rebels.

First, he said, the Sandinist government had erased the base of popular support built by the rebels during their extensive presence in the mountains of northern Nicaragua in 1984. Many peasant families from that area were resettled last year, some by force, and the Interior Ministry has jailed a number of rebel supporters.

Second, the Sandinist army has built up its forces with a draft and with the addition of powerful arms from the Soviet Union and its allies, some of which were put on parade on Saturday in Managua.

"The 6th military region has more soldiers than the whole Honduran Army," he said, referring to the northern Nicaraguan mountains where rebel forces showed strength in 1984.

Third, he said, Nicaraguan air defenses, combined with intelligence on rebel plans, now were able to prevent extensive resupply of contras forces by air.



U.S. Warns OAS of Communist Arms

The Associated Press

GUATEMALA CITY — Guatemalan President Alfonso P. Siles, said Tuesday that the Soviet Union and Cuba have been supplying weapons to subversive movements in South America and the Caribbean as well as in Central America.

In a speech at the annual meeting of the Organization of American States, the major regional forum for Latin America, Mr. Siles said the recent discovery of arms caches in Chile that the authorities said were intended for leftist rebels.

Some of those arms, Mr. Siles said, were American weapons that had been left behind in Vietnam, and they were "similar to ones the Soviets and the Cubans have recently shipped to subversives in Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, and other countries in the region."

The Reagan administration has long complained of Soviet arms shipments to Central America, but has not focused on deliveries elsewhere in the Western Hemisphere from Communist nations.

Mr. Siles asserted that the attempt to assassinate President Augusto Pinochet in September was a Soviet-Cuban effort to head off the possibility of a democratic outcome in Chile.

He said the United States had made it "absolutely clear" to the Chilean authorities that it strongly supported a "prompt and successful return to democratic government."

Mr. Siles said that foreign intervention in the form of "alien ideologies and foreign cadres from Cuba, the Soviet Union, East Germany, North Korea, even Vietnam and Libya, is at this very moment promoting instability and violence in Central America."

He warned the Organization of American States that a failure to confront the situation would guarantee that Central America would be increasingly drawn into super-power rivalries.

In opening the weeklong meeting Monday, the OAS secretary-general, J. J. Jose Basora Soares of Brazil, said that an "effective solution that

will assure lasting peace and tranquility" in Central America could "only be reached by sovereign decisions of the countries involved."

Mr. Basora Soares also said that Britain's decision to impose a 200-mile (325-kilometer) fishery conservation zone around the Falkland Islands had "provoked a sudden worsening of tensions in the South Atlantic."

Drug trafficking, Latin America's \$360-billion foreign debt and a financial crisis facing the OAS are among the problems to be discussed by representatives of the organization's 31 member nations this week.

The United States, which once contributed two-thirds of the organization's \$55-million budget, had reduced its payments. About one-third of the OAS staff members have been laid off as a result.

En route to Guatemala City on Monday night, Mr. Siles said that support in the hemisphere for U.S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels was far stronger than is generally believed.

THERE ARE MANY OF US

BUT ONLY ONE OF YOU.

Each year, Iberia's fleet spreads its wings to carry over 13 million passengers throughout the world. To 22 European cities, 16 Middle Eastern and African cities, 27 cities throughout North and South America, and 1 in the Far East.

Come fly the world on Iberia. Our fleet has never been more impressive. Or our welcome more hospitable.

No matter how many we number, our airline's success can only be measured by one person. And that is you.

From takeoff to touchdown, Iberia's goal is to make sure your flight is the best you've ever had. To do that, we call on our long tradition of Spanish service founded on comfort, concern and civility.

Call your travel agent today and suggest Iberia, the airline that never forgets our most important asset is you.

IBERIA

THE BEST CONNECTIONS IN THE WORLD
MEAN NOTHING IF AN AIRLINE FORGETS
THE HUMAN ONE.

NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	120.00	119.00	119.00	+1.00
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	+1.00
GE	40.00	39.00	39.00	+1.00
Boeing	70.00	69.00	69.00	+1.00
Johnson & Johnson	25.00	24.00	24.00	+1.00
Merck	30.00	29.00	29.00	+1.00
Pfizer	20.00	19.00	19.00	+1.00
Amgen	15.00	14.00	14.00	+1.00
Novartis	12.00	11.00	11.00	+1.00
Schering	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00

Market Sales				
NYSE	AMEX	OTC	NYSE	OTC
12,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000	5,000,000
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume

NYSE Index				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

NYSE Closing				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

AMEX Diary				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

NASDAQ Index				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00

NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	120.00	119.00	119.00	+1.00
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	+1.00
GE	40.00	39.00	39.00	+1.00
Boeing	70.00	69.00	69.00	+1.00
Johnson & Johnson	25.00	24.00	24.00	+1.00
Merck	30.00	29.00	29.00	+1.00
Pfizer	20.00	19.00	19.00	+1.00
Amgen	15.00	14.00	14.00	+1.00
Novartis	12.00	11.00	11.00	+1.00
Schering	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00

Market Sales				
NYSE	AMEX	OTC	NYSE	OTC
12,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000	5,000,000
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume

NYSE Index				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

NYSE Closing				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

AMEX Diary				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

NASDAQ Index				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00
100,000	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00

New York Stocks End Mixed

United Press International

NEW YORK — The New York Stock Exchange closed narrowly mixed in moderate trading Tuesday, with buying concentrated in oil and retail issues and companies involved in takeover situations.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 3.66 to 1,193.95.

The season's weak link was the performance of the Dow transportation average, which fell 8.00 to 836.63, mostly because airline issues plunged.

Losers edged out gainers, 770-754.

On the Big Board, 118.5 million shares changed hands, down from 120.2 million traded Monday.

Analysts said trading was slow because many banks closed and trading in government securities was suspended for the Veterans Day holiday.

Looking ahead, though, Elliott Fried, director of equity research at Shearson Lehman Brothers, said he expected stocks to trade in a narrow range at least until late this month. A break to new highs is more likely to come close to year's end, he said.

Mr. Fried said Wall Street was divided between those who believe the economy is not going to improve and those who think it will but are waiting for more evidence to confirm that forecast.

Companies now leading the market are the ones involved in takeover situations, Mr. Fried said. For prices to move higher, leadership will have to shift to chemical or technical stocks, groups that benefit from a strong economy.

Mr. Fried said if before the end of the year, the market appears as if it is not about to advance, selling to take advantage of preferential

capital gains treatment will intensify before the year ends after the effect in 1987.

USX was the most active NYSE-listed issue, closing at 23.94.

Standard Oil of Indiana followed, climbing 2 1/4 to 34 1/4. The corn processing and food service company said it knew of no reason for the recent unusual trading activity in its common stock.

Mobil was third, rising 3/4 to 39. Stocks of other oil companies also gained. Phillips Petroleum added 1/4 to 10 1/4. Chevron climbed 1/4 to 43 1/4. Exxon added 1/4 to 7 1/4. Pennzoil jumped 1/2 to 77 and Royal Dutch climbed 1 1/4 to 90 1/4.

Schlumberger slipped 1/4 to 33 1/4.

Amoco Continental traded blue chips. AT&T edged up 1/4 to 25 1/4. Goodyear rose 1/4 to 47 1/4 and IBM added 1/4 to 123 1/4.

Prices rose in active trading on the American Stock Exchange.

Wicks led the Amex actives, rising 1/4 to 4 1/4. Atari followed, rising 1 1/4 to 14 1/4. ICH Corp. was third, falling 1/4 to 14 1/4.

NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	120.00	119.00	119.00	+1.00
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	+1.00
GE	40.00	39.00	39.00	+1.00
Boeing	70.00	69.00	69.00	+1.00
Johnson & Johnson	25.00	24.00	24.00	+1.00
Merck	30.00	29.00	29.00	+1.00
Pfizer	20.00	19.00	19.00	+1.00
Amgen	15.00	14.00	14.00	+1.00
Novartis	12.00	11.00	11.00	+1.00
Schering	10.00	9.00	9.00	+1.00

Market Sales				
NYSE	AMEX	OTC	NYSE	OTC
12,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000	5,000,000
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume
NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume	NYSE volume

NYSE Index				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

NYSE Closing				
High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000
1,200.00	1,190.00	1,190.00	+10.00	1,200,000

(Continued on next left-hand page)

Nov 12, 1986

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Unilever Net Up 38% in 3d Quarter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — The Unilever group, the giant Anglo-Dutch household products concern, reported Tuesday that its third-quarter net income rose 38 percent from \$1.1 billion to \$1.5 billion, due to the favorable impact of lower operating costs.

Unilever said after-tax earnings rose to the equivalent of 204 million in the three months ended Sept. 30 from \$191 million in the 1985 period. The totals were calculated using currency exchange rates at the close of this year's third quarter, according to a company spokesman.

The company reports its earnings in British pounds and Dutch guilders, both of which have appreciated against the dollar over the past year.

Based on exchange rates at the end of September, Unilever said its third-quarter net income in Dutch guilders was up 14 percent, and up 35 percent in terms of sterling.

The company said that operating profit rose 20 percent in the quarter, to \$416 million from \$348 million in the corresponding 1985 period. Revenue slipped 4 percent, to the equivalent of \$5.67 billion from \$5.91 billion, Unilever said.

Commenting on the profit improvement, the company said, "All regions and major product groups participated in this progress."

European operating profit rose 7 percent from a year earlier while North American operations also produced strong volume growth and improved profits, it said.

However, trading difficulties in West Africa led to reduced operating earnings from associated companies there, it said.

The company said that lower raw material prices contributed to lower selling prices. The price declines and the sale of several businesses reduced turnover, although underlying volume growth continued to be satisfactory.

For the first nine months of

British Coal Reports Loss Of £240 Million for Half

The Associated Press

LONDON — British Coal PLC announced Tuesday a loss of £240 million (£343 million) for the six-month period ending Sept. 30. But its chairman, Sir Robert Haslam, said the government-owned industry still hoped to break even by the 1988 fiscal year.

"Trying to limit this year's total loss to £300 million, British Coal is relying on increased productivity, the closing of 13 pits and the merger of 10 pits."

Last year, the British coal industry turned in its best performance in seven years, with losses of £50 million. "We have seen a radical change in our circumstances since the beginning of the financial year, primarily due to the collapse of oil prices and in the decline in competitive coal prices," Sir Robert said.

"Break-even by 1989 is realistic, although it is a year later than we perceived 12 months ago. And it is still a formidable challenge to break even by 1988-89."

He said it would take three or four years before British Coal was financially viable for privatization, a goal of the Conservative government.

Sir Robert said the work force was being reduced through voluntary layoffs. Through September there were 20,000 applications this year for retirement, including those from 16,000 miners, he said.

The national weekly productivity record had been broken six times in seven weeks, he continued, and now stands at 3.55 tons of coal for each miner on each shift of the week that ended Nov. 1.

The company changed its name from the National Coal Board to British Coal earlier this year in an attempt to alter its public image as an industry plagued by strikes and low productivity.

COMPANY NOTES

Boeing Co. said it received orders for one 747-300 from Cathay Pacific Airways of Hong Kong and for two 737-500s from Southwest Airlines of Dallas. The Cathay order is valued at \$115 million, but the value of Southwest's order was not disclosed.

Chrysler Corp., the U.S. automaker, said it resumed operations at its St. Louis, Missouri, assembly plant after the unit was shut down for 15 weeks to add \$210 million in new manufacturing equipment and space. Chrysler said the plant will build cars for the sport specialty market, including the Dodge Daytona and Chrysler LeBaron coupe and convertible.

Cie de Saint-Cobain, the French industrial concern, said it cut its stake in Cie Generale des Eaux to 8.8 percent from 20.1 percent as a first step toward reducing its stake to 5 percent, a strategy agreed on between the two companies in July.

CPC International Inc. of the United States said it agreed to buy Arnold Foods Co., a Greenwich, Connecticut, maker of breads, rolls and other baked goods, for about \$145 million. Arnold's annual sales are about \$20 million, CPC said.

Data General Corp. of the United States said Data Communications Corp., in which it owns an interest, has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection because of difficulties in securing additional

W.R. Grace Names 3 Vice Chairmen

By Arthur Higbee

International Herald Tribune

After the retirement of its president and a vice chairman, W.R. Grace & Co. has named three vice chairmen in a move to establish a new line of succession.

But J. Peter Grace, the 73-year-old chairman and chief executive, emphatically stated his intention to remain indefinitely at his post as the chemicals, natural resources and consumer products corporation.

"If I'm as energetic as I am, I will not see any reason why I have to put any goal on retirement," he told The New York Times.

The new vice chairmen were promoted from executive vice president and named to the corporate executive office. They are: J.P. Boland, 47; Terrence D. Daniels, 43; and Paul D. Pagamacci, 55.

Carl H. Grant, 60, the president, and D. Walter Robbins, 67, a vice chairman, retired, and were named consultants to Grace. In other changes, Charles H. Erhart Jr., 61, moved from vice chairman to chairman of the executive committee.

While retaining a member of the executive office, and John F. Speltman, 48, who had been group executive of the corporate administration group, returned to his previous position as chief financial officer.

Mr. Grace, whose grandfather founded the company in 1856 and who has been chief executive for 41

Harris to Head Europe Offices For Booz Allen

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — John M. Harris, a senior vice president of Booz Allen & Hamilton Inc. of New York, has been named managing partner of European operations.

Based in London, he also will run the firm's other European offices in Paris, Milan, Düsseldorf, Madrid and Wassenar, the Netherlands.

Mr. Harris, 40, is a 15-year veteran of Booz Allen, a management and technology consulting firm. He most recently ran its operations in the eastern United States from New York.

He holds degrees in chemical engineering from Princeton and in finance from the University of Pennsylvania.

years, said the changes were made because "the only way you can give potential replacement experience is to give them the job."

Seastel & Seastel, the world's largest advertising company, has named Victor Miller as chairman and chief executive officer of its consulting operations. Mr. Miller was recruited from Arthur Andersen & Co., the U.S. accounting firm, where he was responsible for accounting, auditing and consulting operations. Mr. Miller, 51, will replace Milton Rock, 63, who is retiring. Seastel entered the \$100-billion consulting industry in 1984, when it bought the Hay Consulting Group.

Sen. Co., the energy company based in Radnor, Pennsylvania, has appointed Robert P. Hauptfischer president and chief operating officer. Theodor A. Burris, 64, announced his retirement as chairman after 19 years with the company. Robert McClements Jr., 58, president and chief executive, will

Unocal Remains Silent on Rumor Of Takeover Bid

NEW YORK — Unocal Corp. declined comment Tuesday on market speculation that it was an acquisition target of Standard Oil Co., which said Monday it had secured two credit lines totaling \$5.5 billion.

But Unocal's stock jumped \$1.75 to \$26.87 in active trading by the close on the New York Stock Exchange.

"We don't make any comment about rumors," a Unocal spokesman said. Standard Oil officials were not immediately available for comment.

Earlier, Standard Oil said it had accepted offers from 46 U.S. and international banks to supply committed borrowing facilities totaling \$2 billion and uncommitted facilities amounting to \$3.5 billion.

These new lines of credit replace earlier committed facilities totaling \$1.5 billion. It is the first time Standard Oil has established uncommitted facilities.

relinquish the president's title to Mr. Hauptfischer and assume Mr. Burris's chairmanship, while remaining chief executive. Mr. Hauptfischer, 44, currently heads a Sun exploration and production unit in Dallas.

Commerzbank AG of Frankfurt has promoted Ulrich Ramm, 44, to be chief economist, succeeding Herbert Wolf, 64, who is retiring after nearly 30 years as head of the bank's economic research and corporate communications. Mr. Ramm, who moves up from deputy head of that department, has been with Commerzbank for 17 years.

Donnerstag Leisure Newton & Irvine's managing partner, Sanford M. Livack, says he is resigning after three years of reorganizing the New York law firm, firing or demoting unproductive partners and seeking new business. "I suppose I just reached the point where the burden was too great," Mr. Livack, 50, told The New York Times. He headed the antitrust division of the U.S. Justice Department under President Jimmy Carter. Kenneth M. Hart, 56, Mr. Livack's successor as head of the management committee, said, "Sandy had worked very long and hard to turn things around, and now the firm has gotten its house in order."

Unilever Corp. of Detroit has appointed G. Graham Murphy as a corporate vice president. In September, Mr. Murphy, 51, was named head of marketing operations in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, with headquarters in Unbridge, England. Burroughs Corp. of Detroit announced Monday that it had renamed itself Unisys since its acquisition of Sperry Corp. this summer.

need help?

Loans
Mortgages
Letters of Credit
Trade Finance
Cash Management
Foreign Exchange
Debt Consolidation
Commodity and General Insurance
Portfolio Management
Investment Services
Asset Management
Financial Planning
Insurance Services
Corporate Structuring
Financial Analysis
Market Research
We offer you with all the services you need to succeed in business.

WHEN YOU SUCCEED WE SUCCEED.

The Bank of Montreal
1212 WEST LANSING AVENUE
TOLSON, MD 21093-0001

NOTICE OF PURCHASE
European Investment Bank
8.25% Dollar Bonds of 1987
Due October 15, 1987

Notice is hereby given to Bondholders that during the twelve month period ending October 15, 1986 US \$708,000 were purchased. The principal amount of Bonds remaining in circulation on October 15, 1986 was US \$21,295,000.

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
November 12, 1986

Nippon Swings To Loss Totalling \$73.7 Million

Reuters

TOKYO — Nippon Steel Corp. of Japan reported Tuesday a first-half loss of 11.95 billion yen (\$73.7 million) in a sharp reversal from a 21.91-billion yen profit in the first half of 1985.

On a per-share basis, the first-half result amounted to a loss of 1.80 yen in a 2.30-yen profit a year earlier.

First-half sales declined 30 percent to 1,096 billion yen from 1,432 billion yen a year earlier.

Nippon, the world's largest steelmaker, last month made an almost unprecedented move, selling its 34,000-member labor union to agree to some temporary partially paid leave starting Dec. 1 to help the company cope with the current industry recession. The slump is attributed to slow domestic demand and the rise in the value of the yen.

Admiral Mitsui, Nippon's vice president, said Tuesday that the company expected a loss of 100 billion yen in the year ending March 31, 1987, compared with a 34.07-billion-yen profit in the last fiscal year. Sales for the full year are estimated at around 2.1 trillion to 2.2 trillion yen, down from 2,675 billion yen a year earlier.

New Agreement With IBM Appears Easier on Hitachi

New York Times Service

TOKYO — Settling aside a bitter four-year dispute, International Business Machines Corp. and Hitachi Ltd. said Tuesday they had reached an agreement that apparently eases penalties against Hitachi for its theft of IBM technology.

Neither company would reveal details of the accord, which replaces an eight-year agreement reached in 1983, after Hitachi officials pleaded guilty to charges that they had stolen computer designs and software. Industry officials, however, said that under the new agreement Hitachi would no longer make monthly payments of \$5 million to IBM for use of IBM developed software.

The case began in June 1982 with the arrest of 17 Japanese businessmen, mostly executives of Hitachi and Mitsubishi Electric Corp., on charges that they had paid more than \$600,000 to an undercover FBI agent to steal plans and software code for IBM's miniframe computers. Hitachi is a large manufacturer of IBM-compatible computers.

The arrest, and Hitachi's subsequent admission, caused a scandal in Japan and led to the resignation of several executives. Hitachi agreed to make a lump-sum payment to IBM that reportedly totaled \$300 million, along with the monthly payments for use of the IBM software, on which Hitachi's computers and customers depend.

Under the new agreement, according to trade reports in Tokyo, IBM and Hitachi have agreed to drop the injunction requirements and to cross-license rights to each other's software for an exchange of fees, a common practice.

VW: Net Profit Falls 13% in Period

(Continued from first finance page)

hundreds of other companies in the small market, he said.

Mr. Plant also said Audi's image in the United States had been tarnished. In September, Audi of America said it was recalling about 11,000 of its 1985 model cars because of a faulty fuel pump.

The company said group profit had been hit by start-up costs for

Where will you be without gold when the locomotive runs out of steam?



The spectacular rise in stock values, precipitated by falling oil prices, has rocked the world's stock exchanges to dizzying heights. There seems to be no end in sight. But just as oil prices cannot fall forever, stock prices cannot rise forever.

Investors who rode the stock markets up to their current heights have made excellent gains. The shrewdest of these investors are now beginning to protect their profits — and even part of their capital — in the solid security of gold.

most precious of metals, the value of gold is intrinsic, and therefore secure. Moreover, gold is easy to store, easy to transport. And instantly recognized for the genuine treasure it is, virtually anywhere in the world.

Today's gold price is still relatively low, and the historical trend has always been up. Financial counselors recommend putting a substantial part of investment assets into gold, as insurance for the medium to long term.

Gold is money you can trust. Anytime. Anywhere. For full information on how to secure your financial assets in something solid, consult your bank or broker. Or write for your free copy of the 60-page, pocket-sized "European Guide to Gold" to:

Gold Information Center 1st
B.P. 361
CH-1211 Geneva 3
Switzerland

GOLD
Money you can trust.

3rd Quarter 1986

EXCEPTIONAL PERFORMANCE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

- Net income: US\$ 45 million: + 13%
- Return on shareholder's equity: 14.88%
- Return on average assets: 1.09%
- Primary capital ratio: 8.7%
- Compounded 5-year earnings: + 32%

Global reach: 85 offices in 39 countries.

American Express Bank Ltd., assets of more than US\$ 17 billion. A member of the American Express Company, assets of more than US\$ 92 billion, shareholders' equity of US\$ 5.7 billion.

AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK

American Express Bank Ltd. An American Express company

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect more than 100 shares.

12:00 PM EST Nov. 11, 1986

(Continued)

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

IMF Calls on Venezuela To Devalue Its Currency

By Associated Press
CARACAS — The International Monetary Fund recommended Tuesday a devaluation of Venezuela's currency, the bolivar, as a step toward adjusting its petroleum-dependent economy to an era of low oil prices.

Venezuela's 1986 export income will be 60 to 65 percent of last year's earnings of \$12.4 billion, with oil prices at around \$15 a barrel, the IMF said in a report on Venezuela's economy, excerpted in the newspaper El Universal.

"The IMF technical team urges the authorities to adjust the controlled exchange rate to a level that could improve the nation's international competitiveness, and proceed rapidly to a unified exchange rate," the report said.

Venezuela has a two-tiered exchange rate system of 7.5 bolivars per dollar for official transactions and approved private imports, and a floating rate for other transfers. The floating rate is more than 25 bolivars to the dollar.

U.K., West German Steelmakers Fined by EC on Output Quotas

By Reuters
BRUSSELS — The European Community executive Commission said Tuesday it had fined two European steel concerns, West Germany's Badische Stahlwerke AG and British Steel Corp., for exceeding production quotas.

The Commission said in a statement it had fined the West German group a total of 6.5 million European currency units for exceeding its production and output quotas. An ECU is worth approximately \$1. British Steel was fined \$4.1 million ECU.

Company Results

Company	Revenue	Profit	EPS
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00

Asian Commodities

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

London Commodities

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

Spot Commodities

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

DM Futures Options

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
General Electric	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rockwell International	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Boeing	75.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Lockheed	65.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Northrop	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Grumman	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
McDonnell Douglas	55.00	54.00	54.00	54.00

London Metals

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
AT&T	48.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
GE	35.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Westinghouse	28.00	27.00	27.00	2

A Private Bank



Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price.

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price.

[illegible]

DM - Deutsche Mark; SF - Belgium Franc; FL - Dutch Florin; L - Luxembourg Franc; ECU - European Currency Unit; SFr - Swiss Franc; g - asked; + - Offer Prices; b - bid change
P - \$10 to \$1 per unit; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; g - g - New; s - suspended; S/S - Stock Sell; F - Dividend; ** - E-Rate; *** - Gross Profit margin (End of December)
Redemi - Price - E - Caden; ** - Formerly Worldwide Fund Ltd; S - Offer Price Ind. 3% premium; ++ - daily stock price as an Amsterdam Stock Ex. change

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Contact Matthew GREENE at 613.592 for further information.

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

10 Years		20 Years		30 Years		40 Years	
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
(Continued)							
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65

6		25		Public		3		25		25		+	
5%	4%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
10%	8%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
15%	11%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
20%	14%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
25%	17%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
30%	20%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
35%	23%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
40%	26%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
45%	29%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
50%	32%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
55%	35%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
60%	38%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
65%	41%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
70%	44%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
75%	47%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
80%	50%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
85%	53%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
90%	56%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
95%	59%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
100%	62%	RAIS	38	44	13	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

**Seize
the world.**

Seize the world.



The International Herald Tribune. Bringing the World's Most Important News to the World's Most Important Audience.

Reviews

SÃO PAULO — China's production of steel should exceed 50 million short tons (45 million metric tons) this year compared with 46.79 million in 1985, a Chinese official told an international conference on iron and steel technology in São Paulo. Lu Da, vice president of the Chinese society of metals, said Monday that China's annual steel output had risen steadily since 1982.

[illegible]

Rothmans
KING SIZE

WORLD LEADER

**THE BEST TOBACCO
MONEY CAN BUY**

Rothmans King Size



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henry Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RYCED

WEJEL

INGADE

NAULCY

**THAT HAMMY
MAGICIAN KNEW HOW
TO MAKE THIS
DISAPPEAR.**

Illustration by Bob Lee

EUROPE			ASIA		
	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW
Algeria	16	13	Bangkok	21	17
Austria	19	14	Beijing	22	17
Belgium	18	13	Hong Kong	23	18
Bombay	19	14	Kobe	22	17
Brussels	18	13	New Delhi	21	17
Canada	15	10	Osaka	22	17
France	15	10	Shanghai	21	17
Germany	16	11	Tokyo	22	17
Greece	17	12	Taipei	21	17
India	19	14	Tel Aviv	21	17
Italy	17	12	Toronto	21	17
Japan	19	14			
London	17	12	AFRICA		
Madagascar	19	14	Algeria	27	21
Malawi	19	14	Cairo	27	21
Malaysia	19	14	Cape Town	27	21
Mexico	17	12	Harare	27	21
Netherlands	17	12	Johannesburg	27	21
Norway	17	12	Lima	27	21
Poland	17	12	Luanda	27	21
Portugal	17	12	Nairobi	27	21
Spain	17	12	Rabat	27	21
Sweden	17	12	Reykjavik	27	21
Switzerland	17	12	Rio de Janeiro	27	21
Taiwan	19	14			
Thailand	19	14	LATIN AMERICA		
U.S.	17	12	Buenos Aires	27	21
U.K.	17	12	Caracas	27	21
USSR	17	12	Lima	27	21
Yugoslavia	17	12	Mexico City	27	21
MIDDLE EAST			NORTH AMERICA		
Amman	20	15	Anchorage	2	38
Baghdad	20	15	Boston	9	45
Bahia	20	15	Butte	9	45
Bombay	20	15	Chicago	9	45
Buenos Aires	20	15	Denver	9	45
Calcutta	20	15	Honolulu	7	43
Chennai	20	15	Los Angeles	9	45
Columbo	20	15	Manila	9	45
Dhaka	20	15	Memphis	9	45
Delhi	20	15	Minneapolis	9	45
Dubai	20	15	Moscow	9	45
Guwahati	20	15	New York	9	45
Hyderabad	20	15	San Francisco	9	45
Jaipur	20	15	Seattle	9	45
Kolkata	20	15	St. Louis	9	45
Madras	20	15	Washington	9	45
Mumbai	20	15			
Patna	20	15			
Rangoon	20	15			
Seoul	20	15			
Singapore	20	15			
Taipei	20	15			
Tel Aviv	20	15			
Yokohama	20	15			
JAPAN			OCEANIA		
Auckland	21	16	Adelaide	21	16
Bombay	21	16	Brisbane	21	16
Calcutta	21	16	Canberra	21	16
Chennai	21	16	Darwin	21	16
Columbo	21	16	Honolulu	21	16
Dubai	21	16	Los Angeles	21	16
Guwahati	21	16	Manila	21	16
Hyderabad	21	16	Mexico City	21	16
Jaipur	21	16	Moscow	21	16
Kolkata	21	16	New York	21	16
Madras	21	16	San Francisco	21	16
Mumbai	21	16	Seattle	21	16
Patna	21	16	St. Louis	21	16
Rangoon	21	16	Washington	21	16
Seoul	21	16			
Singapore	21	16			
Taipei	21	16			
Tel Aviv	21	16			
Yokohama					

MA'AM?

MARCE SAYS YOU GAVE HER AN "A" ON HER PAPER...

YOU COULD'VE GOT THE SAME PAPER FROM ME FOR A "D-MINUS"

WHY PAY FULL PRICE?

JEFF SMITH

TOO MUCH GARLIC IN THE MEATBALLS

WHAT'D YOU SAY?

I SAID, TOO MUCH GARLIC IN THE MEATBALLS

THERE, HE FINALLY GOT THE MESSAGE

YOU OUGHTA BE IN THE MOVIES, MISS BUXLEY

DO YOU REALLY THINK SO?

YEAH, THE SHOW STARTS AT 8:00. I'LL PICK YOU UP AT 7:30

11-12

© 1994 The Walt Disney Company. All Rights Reserved.

RONNIE! YOU'VE LOST.

SORRY, I'VE GOT ON ME.

AND WHERE'S HOME?

THEY'RE VERY NELL YOU.

JEFF SMITH

GROWING OLD IS THE TITS HAROLD

WE HAVE OUR MEMORIES MARTHA

WONDERFUL MEMORIES HAROLD

TRUE MARTHA

WELL IT'S TIME FOR LUNCH

LUNCH? WHAT'S LUNCH?

PARRISH

11-12

LACEY HAS BEEN UNDER SEVERE MENTAL STRAIN SINCE HIS LAST MANIC EPISODE THREE YEARS AGO. LIZ: I'M SURPRISED THAT HE DIDN'T BREAK DOWN LONG BEFORE THIS.

DOES HE HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH A WOMAN NAMED MONICA?

YES! IS HE IN LOVE WITH HER?

NO! LET ME TELL YOU THE STORY!

(GROAN)
(SIGH)

HEY GARFIELD, DO YOU KNOW WHAT TIME IT IS?

LUNCH TIME?

IT'S TIME FOR FUN WITH STATIC ELECTRICITY!

THE MAN IS A LAUGH RIOT

JOHN DAVIS

Via Agenzia France-Press, Nov. 11

Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

[illegible]

Reviewed by Peter Bræstrup

into other operations in the American book of war quite compares with that in S.I.A. Marshall, that U.S. Army's noted analyst of men in battle, wrote of a Korean War spin-off, "The Chinese are now making a great improvement at the Chosin Reservoir after Chinese armies intervened in November 1950 to counter General Douglas MacArthur's offensive against the Yalu River."

The sudden Chinese intervention threw political Washington, much of the U.S. press, and MacArthur, who was in the field, into a state of confusion. The United Nations forces have to evacuate all of Korea? Would the United States use the atomic bomb? The U.S. fifth fleet, the Navy's 10th Fleet, was sent to the Korean coast. As Marshall later wrote, the soldiers were often badly fed, ill-trained, poorly deployed. In late November, a new Chinese offensive was launched from the mountains. Major General O.P. Smith's 1st Marine Division (obeying MacArthur's earlier order) was floundering in miserable weather under growing Chinese attacks.

On Nov. 29, Smith got permission to consolidate and withdraw. "Retreat," he said. "The Chinese are not attacking in the same direction." For 10 long days, the Marines fought through to the south, steadily assembling along the steep ridges of the Korean peninsula and then and there wounded. There were almost 7,000 U.S. casualties, a third of them frostbite cases; at least six Chinese divisions were destroyed.

Long classified secret, Marshall's convincing critiques of Marine and Army performance against the Chinese in 1950 are published in a new book, *China in Korea*, by a memoir-titler by a Chosin veteran, William B. Hopkins. A reserve captain called up in 1950 by his Roanoke law practice, Hopkins commanded the 1st Marine Division's 3d Battalion, the Battalion of the legendary Colonel Lewis K. (Chesty) Puller's 1st Regiment—the battalion that had to open up Funchilin Pass, the last objective before O.P. Smith's main force and the coast.

The surviving 14,000 Marines (and a few

The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores
throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily
consecutive.

FICTION			
1	IT, by Stephen King, by Tim Cullen	2	16
2	HOLLYWOOD RUSHBURDS, by Jackie Collins	3	16
3	WIND, by James Clavell	4	16
4	THE PILGRIM OF DREAMS, by C. J. Cooney	5	16
5	THE WIND, by James Clavell	6	16
6	THE GOLDEN CUP, by Melva Pines	7	16
7	THE WIND, by James Clavell	8	16
8	FOUNDATION AND EARTH, by Isaac Asimov	9	16
9	THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY, by Robert A. Heinlein	10	16
10	ROBERT'S VERSION, by John Updike	11	16
11	THE WIND, by James Clavell	12	16
12	PERFUME, by Patrick Süskind	13	16
13	FLIGHT OF THE INTERRA, by Stanislaw Lem	14	16
14	FORTUNE OF FEAR, by L. Ron Hubbard	15	16
NONFICTION			
1	HEY WAY, by Karyn Kappel	2	16
2	FATHERHOOD, by Eli Cohen, by Robert	3	16
3	ONE MORE TIME, by Carol Burnett	4	16
4	THE WIND, by James Clavell	5	16
5	McCANN, William Cruz and David Macdonald	6	16
6	THE RECKONING, by Robert M. Coates	7	16
7	DANCING ON MY GRAVE, by Gaby	8	16
8	Arland with Greg Leary	9	16
9	McCANN, by Jim Macdonald with Bob	10	16
10	VORTH	11	16
11	DO YOU ONLY OUL ONCE, by Dr.	12	16
12	COHEN, by Eli Cohen	13	16
13	DAY IN THE LIFE OF AMERICA, by	14	16
14	COHEN, by Eli Cohen	15	16
15	THE WIND, by James Clavell	16	16
16	ONE KING SQUATS TWO FEET, by	17	16
17	James Clavell	18	16
18	JAMES HERBERT'S GOLF STORIES by	19	16
19	James Herbert	20	16
20	SNAKE, by Kim Stanley, and Jerry Stanley	21	16
21	L. TUNA, by Tim Turner with Kurt	22	16
22	Turner	23	16
23	THE WIND, by James Clavell	24	16
24	THE WIND, by James Clavell	25	16
25	THE WIND, by James Clavell	26	16
26	THE WIND, by James Clavell	27	16
27	THE WIND, by James Clavell	28	16
28	THE WIND, by James Clavell	29	16
29	THE WIND, by James Clavell	30	16
30	THE WIND, by James Clavell	31	16
31	THE WIND, by James Clavell	32	16
32	THE WIND, by James Clavell	33	16
33	THE WIND, by James Clavell	34	16
34	THE WIND, by James Clavell	35	16
35	THE WIND, by James Clavell	36	16
36	THE WIND, by James Clavell	37	16
37	THE WIND, by James Clavell	38	16
38	THE WIND, by James Clavell	39	16
39	THE WIND, by James Clavell	40	16
40	THE WIND, by James Clavell	41	16
41	THE WIND, by James Clavell	42	16
42	THE WIND, by James Clavell	43	16
43	THE WIND, by James Clavell	44	16
44	THE WIND, by James Clavell	45	16
45	THE WIND, by James Clavell	46	16
46	THE WIND, by James Clavell	47	16
47	THE WIND, by James Clavell	48	16
48	THE WIND, by James Clavell	49	16
49	THE WIND, by James Clavell	50	16
50	THE WIND, by James Clavell	51	16
51	THE WIND, by James Clavell	52	16
52	THE WIND, by James Clavell	53	16
53	THE WIND, by James Clavell	54	16
54	THE WIND, by James Clavell	55	16
55	THE WIND, by James Clavell	56	16
56	THE WIND, by James Clavell	57	16
57	THE WIND, by James Clavell	58	16
58	THE WIND, by James Clavell	59	16
59	THE WIND, by James Clavell	60	16
60	THE WIND, by James Clavell	61	16
61	THE WIND, by James Clavell	62	16
62	THE WIND, by James Clavell	63	16
63	THE WIND, by James Clavell	64	16
64	THE WIND, by James Clavell	65	16
65	THE WIND, by James Clavell	66	16
66	THE WIND, by James Clavell	67	16
67	THE WIND, by James Clavell	68	16
68	THE WIND, by James Clavell	69	16
69	THE WIND, by James Clavell	70	16
70	THE WIND, by James Clavell	71	16
71	THE WIND, by James Clavell	72	16
72	THE WIND, by James Clavell	73	16
73	THE WIND, by James Clavell	74	16
74	THE WIND, by James Clavell	75	16
75	THE WIND, by James Clavell	76	16

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagram

South had a double make after East's well-overcall; and his bid, rather than three negative doubles, well North was entitled to slam prospects cue-bid in spades in hearts.

The opening spade ruff, and trumps were with the ace and king. The tract was clearly safe. He held the diamond king. East held that card the danger of losing a trick in minor suit. Three plays available, two of which due to succeed.

Plan One was to

test the distribution. East would have won with the king and been forced to return a diamond. South would have

discovered the diamond divided into the club program. Then he worked out that East began with four diamonds and at least eight major-suit cards. That was the clue program.

Plan Two was to catch the king and king of clubs, intending to play a third round. This time end-splay East's hand and began with Q-x-x of clubs, but would fail as the cards lie.

Plan Three, adopted by South, was to lead the ace of one. He cashed the club ace and led toward dummy. When West followed suit he finessed the ten and succeeded in getting the ten low. East would be end-

game end-playing East.

NORTH (Q)
 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
 ♥ A Q J 10
 ♦ K Q J 10
 ♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

WEST
 ♠ A K 10 9 8 5 4 3
 ♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
 ♦ A Q 10 9 8 7 6 5
 ♣ A Q 10 9 8 7 6 5

SOUTH
 ♠ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5
 ♥ Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5
 ♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5
 ♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5

East and South were vulnerable
 The bidding:
 North South West East
 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠
 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠
 3 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 ♠
 4 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠
 5 ♠ 5 ♠ 5 ♠ 5 ♠
 6 ♠ 6 ♠ 6 ♠ 6 ♠
 7 ♠ 7 ♠ 7 ♠ 7 ♠

**The Daily
Source for
International
Investors.**

Treasurer		No. 10	
Continued, starting with the letter C			
John Brock			
7152 Andrus	127		
7153 Andrus	127		
7154 Andrus	127		
7155 Andrus	127		
7156 Andrus	127		
7157 Andrus	127		
7158 Andrus	127		
7159 Andrus	127		
7160 Andrus	127		
7161 Andrus	127		
7162 Andrus	127		
7163 Andrus	127		
7164 Andrus	127		
7165 Andrus	127		
7166 Andrus	127		
7167 Andrus	127		
7168 Andrus	127		
7169 Andrus	127		
7170 Andrus	127		
7171 Andrus	127		
7172 Andrus	127		
7173 Andrus	127		
7174 Andrus	127		
7175 Andrus	127		
7176 Andrus	127		
7177 Andrus	127		
7178 Andrus	127		
7179 Andrus	127		
7180 Andrus	127		
7181 Andrus	127		
7182 Andrus	127		
7183 Andrus	127		
7184 Andrus	127		
7185 Andrus	127		
7186 Andrus	127		
7187 Andrus	127		
7188 Andrus	127		
7189 Andrus	127		
7190 Andrus	127		
7191 Andrus	127		
7192 Andrus	127		
7193 Andrus	127		
7194 Andrus	127		
7195 Andrus	127		
7196 Andrus	127		
7197 Andrus	127		
7198 Andrus	127		
7199 Andrus	127		
7200 Andrus	127		
7201 Andrus	127		
7202 Andrus	127		
7203 Andrus	127		
7204 Andrus	127		
7205 Andrus	127		
7206 Andrus	127		
7207 Andrus	127		
7208 Andrus	127		
7209 Andrus	127		
7210 Andrus	127		
7211 Andrus	127		
7212 Andrus	127		
7213 Andrus	127		
7214 Andrus	127		
7215 Andrus	127		
7216 Andrus	127		
7217 Andrus	127		
7218 Andrus	127		
7219 Andrus	127		
7220 Andrus	127		
7221 Andrus	127		
7222 Andrus	127		
7223 Andrus	127		
7224 Andrus	127		
7225 Andrus	127		
7226 Andrus	127		
7227 Andrus	127		
7228 Andrus	127		
7229 Andrus	127		
7230 Andrus	127		
7231 Andrus	127		
7232 Andrus	127		
7233 Andrus	127		
7234 Andrus	127		
7235 Andrus	127		
7236 Andrus	127		
7237 Andrus	127		
7238 Andrus	127		
7239 Andrus	127		
7240 Andrus	127		
7241 Andrus	127		
7242 Andrus	127		
7243 Andrus	127		
7244 Andrus	127		
7245 Andrus	127		
7246 Andrus	127		
7247 Andrus	127		
7248 Andrus	127		
7249 Andrus	127		
7250 Andrus	127		
7251 Andrus	127		
7252 Andrus	127		
7253 Andrus	127		
7254 Andrus	127		
7255 Andrus	127		
7256 Andrus	127		
7257 Andrus	127		
7258 Andrus	127		
7259 Andrus	127		
7260 Andrus	127		
7261 Andrus	127		
7262 Andrus	127		
7263 Andrus	127		
7264 Andrus	127		
7265 Andrus	127		
7266 Andrus	127		
7267 Andrus	127		
7268 Andrus	127		
7269 Andrus	127		
7270 Andrus	127		
7271 Andrus	127		
7272 Andrus	127		
7273 Andrus	127		
7274 Andrus	127		
7275 Andrus	127		
7276 Andrus	127		
7277 Andrus	127		
7278 Andrus	127		
7279 Andrus	127		
7280 Andrus	127		
7281 Andrus	127		
7282 Andrus	127		
7283 Andrus	127		
7284 Andrus	127		
7285 Andrus	127		
7286 Andrus	127		
7287 Andrus	127		
7288 Andrus	127		
7289 Andrus	127		
7290 Andrus	127		
7291 Andrus	127		
7292 Andrus	127		
7293 Andrus	127		
7294 Andrus	127		
7295 Andrus	127		
7296 Andrus	127		
7297 Andrus	127		
7298 Andrus	127		
7299 Andrus	127		
7300 Andrus	127		
7301 Andrus	127		
7302 Andrus	127		
7303 Andrus	127		
7304 Andrus	127		
7305 Andrus	127		
7306 Andrus	127		
7307 Andrus	127		
7308 Andrus	127		
7309 Andrus	127		
7310 Andrus	127		
7311 Andrus	127		
7312 Andrus	127		
7313 Andrus	127		
7314 Andrus	127		
7315 Andrus	127		
7316 Andrus	127		
7317 Andrus	127		
7318 Andrus	127		
7319 Andrus	127		
7320 Andrus	127		
7321 Andrus	127		
7322 Andrus	127		
7323 Andrus	127		
7324 Andrus	127		
7325 Andrus	127		
7326 Andrus	127		
7327 Andrus	127		
7328 Andrus	127		
7329 Andrus	127		
7330 Andrus	127		
7331 Andrus	127		
7332 Andrus	127		
7333 Andrus	127		
7334 Andrus	127		
7335 Andrus	127		
7336 Andrus	127		
7337 Andrus	127		
7338 Andrus	127		
7339 Andrus	127		
7340 Andrus	127		
7341 Andrus	127		
7342 Andrus	127		
7343 Andrus	127		
7344 Andrus	127		
7345 Andrus	127		
7346 Andrus	127		
7347 Andrus	127		
7348 Andrus	127		
7349 Andrus	127		
7350 Andrus	127		
7351 Andrus	127		
7352 Andrus	127		
7353 Andrus	127		
7354 Andrus	127		
7355 Andrus	127		
7356 Andrus	127		
7357 Andrus	127		
7358 Andrus	127		
7359 Andrus	127		
7360 Andrus	127		
7361 Andrus	127		
7362 Andrus	127		
7363 Andrus	127		
7364 Andrus	127		
7365 Andrus	127		
7366 Andrus	127		
7367 Andrus	127		
7368 Andrus	127		
7369 Andrus	127		
7370 Andrus	127		
7371 Andrus	127		
7372 Andrus	127		
7373 Andrus	127		
7374 Andrus	127		
7375 Andrus	127		
7376 Andrus	127		
7377 Andrus	127		
7378 Andrus	127		
7379 Andrus	127		
7380 Andrus	127		
7381 Andrus	127		
7382 Andrus	127		
7383 Andrus	127		
7384 Andrus	127		
7385 Andrus	127		
7386 Andrus	127		
7387 Andrus	127		
7388 Andrus	127		
7389 Andrus	127		
7390 Andrus	127		
7391 Andrus	127		
7392 Andrus	127		
7393 Andrus	127		
7394 Andrus	127		
7395 Andrus	127		
7396 Andrus	127		
7397 Andrus	127		
7398 Andrus	127		
7399 Andrus	127		
7400 Andrus	127		
7401 Andrus	127		
7402 Andrus	127		
7403 Andrus	127		
7404 Andrus	127		
7405 Andrus	127		
7406 Andrus	127		
7407 Andrus	127		
7408 Andrus	127		
7409 Andrus	127		
7410 Andrus	127		
7411 Andrus	127		
7412 Andrus	127		
7413 Andrus	127		
7414 Andrus	127		
7415 Andrus	127		
7416 Andrus	127		
7417 Andrus	127		
7418 Andrus	127		
7419 Andrus	127		
7420 Andrus	127		
7421 Andrus	127		
7422 Andrus	127		
7423 Andrus	127		
7424 Andrus	127		
7425 Andrus	127		
7426 Andrus	127		
7427 Andrus	127		
7428 Andrus	127		
7429 Andrus	127		
7430 Andrus	127		
7431 Andrus	127		
7432 Andrus	127		
7433 Andrus	127		
7434 Andrus	127		
7435 Andrus	127		
7436 Andrus	127		
7437 Andrus	127		
7438 Andrus	127		
7439 Andrus	127		
7440 Andrus	127		
7441 Andrus	127		
7442 Andrus	127		
7443 Andrus	127		
7444 Andrus	127		
7445 Andrus	127		
7446 Andrus	127		
7447 Andrus	127		
7448 Andrus	127		
7449 Andrus	127		
7450 Andrus	127		
7451 Andrus	127		
7452 Andrus	127		
7453 Andrus	127		
7454 Andrus	127		
7455 Andrus	127		
7456 Andrus	127		
7457 Andrus	127		
7458 Andrus	127		
7459 Andrus	127		
7460 Andrus	127		
7461 Andrus	127		
7462 Andrus	127		
7463 Andrus	127		
7464 Andrus	127		
7465 Andrus	127		
7466 Andrus	127		
7467 Andrus	127		
7468 Andrus	127		
7469 Andrus	127		
7470 Andrus	127		
7471 Andrus	127		
7472 Andrus	127		
7473 Andrus	127		
7474 Andrus	127		
7475 Andrus	127		
7476 Andrus	127		
7477 Andrus	127		
7478 Andrus	127		
7479 Andrus	127		
7480 Andrus	127		
7481 Andrus	127		
7482 Andrus	127		
7483 Andrus	127		
7484 Andrus	127		
7485 Andrus	127		
7486 Andrus	127		
7487 Andrus	127		
7488 Andrus	127		
7489 Andrus	127		
7490 Andrus	127		
7491 Andrus	127		
7492 Andrus	127		
7493 Andrus	127		
7494 Andrus	127		
7495 Andrus	127		
7496 Andrus	127		
7497 Andrus	127		
7498 Andrus	127		
7499 Andrus	127		
7500 Andrus	127		
7501 Andrus	127		
7502 Andrus	127		
7503 Andrus	127		
7504 Andrus	127		
7505 Andrus	127		
7506 Andrus	127		
7507 Andrus	127		
7508 Andrus	127		
7509 Andrus	127		
7510 Andrus	127		
7511 Andrus	127		
7512 Andrus	127		
7513 Andrus	127		
7514 Andrus	127		
7515 Andrus	127		
7516 Andrus	127		
7517 Andrus	127		
7518 Andrus	127		
7519 Andrus	127		
7520 Andrus	127		
7521 Andrus	127		
7522 Andrus	127		
7523 Andrus	127		
7524 Andrus	127		
7525 Andrus	127		
7526 Andrus	127		
7527 Andrus	127		
7528 Andrus	127		
7529 Andrus	127		
7530 Andrus	127		
7531 Andrus	127		
7532 Andrus	127		
7533 Andrus	127		
7534 Andrus	127		
7535 Andrus	127		
7536 Andrus	127		
7537 Andrus	127		
7538 Andrus	127		
7539 Andrus	127		
7540 Andrus	127		
7541 Andrus	127		
7542 Andrus	127		
7543 Andrus	127		
7544 Andrus	127		
7545 Andrus	127		
7546 Andrus	127		
7547 Andrus	127		
7548 Andrus	127		

SPORTS

Platini, Hoddle, Wright Tested in Warfare That Knows No Truce

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Armistice? Sorry, no time, no time.

So far, the battles around Europe are heaped one on top of the other as hard hitting press it has not enough to do.

There is no breathing space to save victory or loss, much less to reflect on how or why Michel Platini, the finest European of his generation, is sinking fast.

In the Mexican summer, we saw how he suffered — Achilles tendon trouble, barely able to motivate himself, barely lasting the pace. The boredom that had crept into his training was writ large against the reality of trying to lead France's last game.

Now, in an Italian and a French summer, he looks less eager still. His final season with Juventus, due to conclude next June, may be terminated prematurely, releasing him to go to his sports center at Saint-Cyprien and his multifarious business interests.

In the space of four days, Platini was unable to raise himself for Juventus' European Cup challenge against Real Madrid or for Sunday's league showdown against Diego Maradona and Napoli.

Both matches were in the red. The results were \$2 million raised in

from fans and television, and defeat was most costly for Juventus. One result of Platini's coming off to be substituted in the World Cup against Italy, turning his back on a chance to lead his team as a goalkeeper to wet himself at the

ROB HUGHES

thought of Platini in full heart. He did not show sufficient confidence or courage or sense of duty to take even one shot during a shoot-out virtually handed on a plate to Real Madrid.

Sunday's confrontation? Won so easily by Naples, the new Italian First Division leader, although Maradona, the savior in some ways of FIFA's World Cup, is clearly also treading the waters of exhaustion by the way, of mind rather than body.

At 26, Maradona has a future. Platini may have lost one of his legs for France (lost in East Germany on Nov. 19, that will be the end, not a fight, of a brief and glorious career).

Juventus' failings, and the French decline, are of course more complex than one superior player.

But one so gifted as Platini is also going to be bounded, he is by Real Madrid's Miguel

Chendo. So, although Platini is still a "young" man at 31, although the first one to die again and make a comeback, I suspect we have seen the end.

Corrosion: Some will have seen the end. But not in Britain, where the ball association, doubtless scared witless at the odiousness of comparisons, blocked ITV's intentions to air the match.

Officially, the FA argues that it is "reluctant to allow the television companies to show these games, picked up at low fees, while they are reluctant to show highlights of domestic matches." Damn its parochial folly, damn its blindness to the domestic game's crudeness and to the stimulus of a Sunday telecast of perhaps the last Maradona-Platini showdown.

Aha, there's money involved. The "low fees" part of the FA statement is paramount, and there is domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too.

But one so gifted as Platini is also going to be bounded, he is by Real Madrid's Miguel

Chendo. So, although Platini is still a "young" man at 31, although the first one to die again and make a comeback, I suspect we have seen the end.

Corrosion: Some will have seen the end. But not in Britain, where the ball association, doubtless scared witless at the odiousness of comparisons, blocked ITV's intentions to air the match.

Officially, the FA argues that it is "reluctant to allow the television companies to show these games, picked up at low fees, while they are reluctant to show highlights of domestic matches." Damn its parochial folly, damn its blindness to the domestic game's crudeness and to the stimulus of a Sunday telecast of perhaps the last Maradona-Platini showdown.

Aha, there's money involved. The "low fees" part of the FA statement is paramount, and there is domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too.

But one so gifted as Platini is also going to be bounded, he is by Real Madrid's Miguel

Chendo. So, although Platini is still a "young" man at 31, although the first one to die again and make a comeback, I suspect we have seen the end.

Corrosion: Some will have seen the end. But not in Britain, where the ball association, doubtless scared witless at the odiousness of comparisons, blocked ITV's intentions to air the match.

Officially, the FA argues that it is "reluctant to allow the television companies to show these games, picked up at low fees, while they are reluctant to show highlights of domestic matches." Damn its parochial folly, damn its blindness to the domestic game's crudeness and to the stimulus of a Sunday telecast of perhaps the last Maradona-Platini showdown.

Aha, there's money involved. The "low fees" part of the FA statement is paramount, and there is domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too.

But one so gifted as Platini is also going to be bounded, he is by Real Madrid's Miguel

Chendo. So, although Platini is still a "young" man at 31, although the first one to die again and make a comeback, I suspect we have seen the end.

Corrosion: Some will have seen the end. But not in Britain, where the ball association, doubtless scared witless at the odiousness of comparisons, blocked ITV's intentions to air the match.

Officially, the FA argues that it is "reluctant to allow the television companies to show these games, picked up at low fees, while they are reluctant to show highlights of domestic matches." Damn its parochial folly, damn its blindness to the domestic game's crudeness and to the stimulus of a Sunday telecast of perhaps the last Maradona-Platini showdown.

Aha, there's money involved. The "low fees" part of the FA statement is paramount, and there is domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too. Fiat Juventus-Naples, then, is a domestic soccer to think of, too.

But one so gifted as Platini is also going to be bounded, he is by Real Madrid's Miguel



For French superstar Michel Platini, the end may be in sight.

British Boat Tightens Challengers' Race

The Associated Press

FREMANTLE, Australia — Armed with a new generation of light-weather sails, Britain's White Crusader defeated Stars & Stripes

in light breezes Tuesday in the second round of the America's Cup challenger trials.

The winning skipper, Harold Cudmore, said his crew "felt confident of beating Stars & Stripes in the light air. We have the speed and sailed with our new sails."

All six challenger races were pushed back 2 hours and 15 minutes due to lack of wind, a decision Cudmore called "justified," adding that "by the time the race started, we had 10 knots of breeze."

The delay forced the race committee to cut the course from 2.5 to 10.15 miles, but Cudmore said the reduction didn't matter. "A shortened course," he said, "means we won by a smaller margin."

White Crusader won by 2:13. Cudmore never gave Conner a chance to slip by, expanding a 44-second lead in the first windward leg to a sizeable 77 seconds on the bottom mark.

The loss was the third second-round setback for Dennis Conner and Stars & Stripes, dropping it further behind the top two boats, New Zealand and America II, both winners on Tuesday. White Crusader now trails three-place Stars & Stripes.

Harold Cudmore, "Confident"

AMERICA'S CUP

in light breezes Tuesday in the second round of the America's Cup challenger trials.

The winning skipper, Harold Cudmore, said his crew "felt confident of beating Stars & Stripes in the light air. We have the speed and sailed with our new sails."

All six challenger races were pushed back 2 hours and 15 minutes due to lack of wind, a decision Cudmore called "justified," adding that "by the time the race started, we had 10 knots of breeze."

The delay forced the race committee to cut the course from 2.5 to 10.15 miles, but Cudmore said the reduction didn't matter. "A shortened course," he said, "means we won by a smaller margin."

White Crusader won by 2:13. Cudmore never gave Conner a chance to slip by, expanding a 44-second lead in the first windward leg to a sizeable 77 seconds on the bottom mark.

The loss was the third second-round setback for Dennis Conner and Stars & Stripes, dropping it further behind the top two boats, New Zealand and America II, both winners on Tuesday. White Crusader now trails three-place Stars & Stripes.

Harold Cudmore, "Confident"

Stripes by only three points, 41-38. Each challenger triumph is worth five points (first-round victories were worth one point); in the third round, which begins Dec. 2, winners will receive 12 points.

The top four boats move into the semifinals, which will begin Dec. 28. Stars & Stripes' loss changes the picture for the semis. It had been thought that Stars & Stripes, America II and New Zealand would fill three of the four berths.

America II and New Zealand still seem to be the fastest boats among the 12 challengers. But the battle for the other two semifinal spots is now wide-open between Stars & Stripes, White Crusader, French Kiss and America II on Thursday. The final day of second-round racing.

There was one surprise in the second round of the defender trials. South Australia beat Australia II by 2:27 to move into the fourth place with the second of the two Alan Bond syndicate boats.

If the winds remain light, Stars & Stripes may be in trouble again Wednesday, when it faces Canada II, which showed good speed in beating Heart of America on Tuesday. Stars & Stripes will face America II on Thursday.

Both matches were in the red. The results were \$2 million raised in

from fans and television, and defeat was most costly for Juventus. One result of Platini's coming off to be substituted in the World Cup against Italy, turning his back on a chance to lead his team as a goalkeeper to wet himself at the

Kookaburra III defeated stalemated Kookaburra II as skipper Peter Gilmore and Iain Murray switched boats, with Gilmore defeating Murray — the man who co-designed both boats and regularly skips Kookaburra III — by 1:34.

Australia IV, one point behind Kookaburra III, hammered Stars & Stripes in the Sydney-based event that remains without a victory.

Out, naturally, is the captain, Bryan Robson, this time with a hamstring strain. Out, far more usually (only the sixth time in 10 years) is the deputy captain, Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Kookaburra III defeated stalemated Kookaburra II as skipper Peter Gilmore and Iain Murray switched boats, with Gilmore defeating Murray — the man who co-designed both boats and regularly skips Kookaburra III — by 1:34.

Australia IV, one point behind Kookaburra III, hammered Stars & Stripes in the Sydney-based event that remains without a victory.

Out, naturally, is the captain, Bryan Robson, this time with a hamstring strain. Out, far more usually (only the sixth time in 10 years) is the deputy captain, Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Kookaburra III defeated stalemated Kookaburra II as skipper Peter Gilmore and Iain Murray switched boats, with Gilmore defeating Murray — the man who co-designed both boats and regularly skips Kookaburra III — by 1:34.

Australia IV, one point behind Kookaburra III, hammered Stars & Stripes in the Sydney-based event that remains without a victory.

Out, naturally, is the captain, Bryan Robson, this time with a hamstring strain. Out, far more usually (only the sixth time in 10 years) is the deputy captain, Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Kookaburra III defeated stalemated Kookaburra II as skipper Peter Gilmore and Iain Murray switched boats, with Gilmore defeating Murray — the man who co-designed both boats and regularly skips Kookaburra III — by 1:34.

Australia IV, one point behind Kookaburra III, hammered Stars & Stripes in the Sydney-based event that remains without a victory.

Out, naturally, is the captain, Bryan Robson, this time with a hamstring strain. Out, far more usually (only the sixth time in 10 years) is the deputy captain, Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Kookaburra III defeated stalemated Kookaburra II as skipper Peter Gilmore and Iain Murray switched boats, with Gilmore defeating Murray — the man who co-designed both boats and regularly skips Kookaburra III — by 1:34.

Australia IV, one point behind Kookaburra III, hammered Stars & Stripes in the Sydney-based event that remains without a victory.

Out, naturally, is the captain, Bryan Robson, this time with a hamstring strain. Out, far more usually (only the sixth time in 10 years) is the deputy captain, Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Mark Wright, moments after breaking his right leg last spring.

Cy Young Award to Scott; Valenzuela Close Second

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Mike Scott, whose no-hitter on Sept. 25 clinched the Houston Astros' first Western Division title since 1980, gained a narrow victory over Fernando Valenzuela of Los Angeles on Tuesday to become the 1986 National League Cy Young award winner.

In voting conducted by the Baseball Writers Association of America, the Houston right-hander received 98 points, 10 more than Valenzuela.

The first Houston player to win the award, Scott, 35, is the regular season, had a major league-leading 306 strikeouts and 2.22 earned-run average.

PEOPLE

Royal Couple in Oman

held, lottery officials said. The largest lottery prize ever awarded in the United States was \$41 million, a New York jackpot shared by three winners — including a group of factory workers — on Aug. 21, 1985.

SEEK AND FIND

ANNOUNCEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE

1941